JUPITER
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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JUPITER
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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Britain Must Prove Her 'Bona Fides'

LET INDIA BE FIRST TEST OF 'NEW ORDER' TO COME

PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU has joined the Working Committee.

CONGRESS QUESTION FOR WHITEHALL

War Decision Deferred: Inner Cabinet To Direct Activities

WARDHA, September 14.

A statement issued by the Congress Working Committee defers final decision regarding the Congress attitude towards the war, so as to allow for the full elucidation of issues at stake, the real objective aimed at, and the position of India in the present and future.

Meanwhile, the Working Committee has appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to deal with the questions in connection with the situation.

Pandit Jawaharlal has been appointed to the Working Committee.

MR. J. B. KRIPALANI, THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE A. I. C. C., ANNOUNCED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING THAT A MEETING OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE WILL BE HELD AT AN EARLY DATE.—A. P.

Jawahar For Inner Cabinet

Inside Story Of The Working Committee Statement

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 14.

The seventh day deliberations of the Working Committee concluded in a 2500-worded statement and the appointment of a sub-committee consisting of Pt. Jawaharlal, chairman, Sardar Patel and Abul Kalam Azad to deal with the war situation.

It is understood that Gandhiji discussed this statement with Mr. Subhas and brought him round to accept it.

Pt. Jawaharlal played an important role in drafting the statement, which was scrutinised by Gandhiji and the Working Committee.

Mr. Jaiprakashnarain, Acharya Narendradeo, and Aney are reported to have assented.

It is understood that Mr. Subhas will not embarrass the Congress cabinet with direct action.

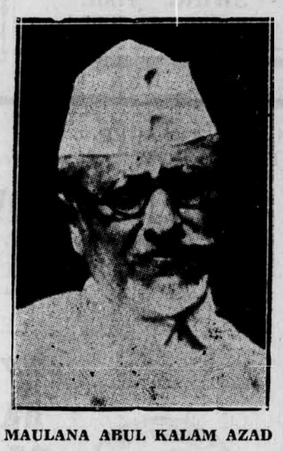
EARLY SESSION OF A. I. C. C.

WARDHAGANJ: Sept. 14.

In a lengthy statement, the Congress Working Committee announce that they desire to take no final decision at this stage, so as to allow for full elucidation of the issues at stake, the real objectives aimed at, and the position of India in the present and in future. But the decision, the statement says, cannot long be delayed, as India is being committed from the day-to-day policy, to which she is not a party, and of which she disapproves.

In the preamble of the statement, it is stated:

"The Working Committee have taken a grave view of the measures taken by the Government of India in connection with the war without the consent of the Indian people. The Congress has repeatedly declared its entire disapproval of the ideology of Fascism and Nazism and must, therefore, unhesitatingly condemn the latest aggression of the Nazi Government



MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD

of Germany against Poland, and sympathise with those who resist it. But India cannot associate herself in the war, said to be for democratic freedom, when that very freedom is denied to her, and such limited freedom as she possesses taken away from her.

VIOLATION OF DEMOCRACY

"The Committee are aware that the Governments of Great Britain and France declared that they are fighting for democracy, but during the last Great War, victorious Powers added to their colonial Powers. The principle of democracy was violated in Manchuria, Spain and Abyssinia. If the issue is democracy and the world order based on democracy, then India is interested in it. If the war is fought

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1.)

SARDAR PATEL

INDIA AND THE WAR

To-day's Public Meeting

Acharya Narendra Dev and Messrs. Jaiprakash Narayan, Achut Patwardhan and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, who had gone to Wardha in connection with the Congress Working Committee's meeting, will speak on "India and The War" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at a public meeting on the Chowpatti sands. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party.

BRITISH BLOCKADE AND NEUTRAL TRADE

LONDON, Sept 14.

The effectiveness of the British contraband control system is revealed in an official statement which says that already large quantities of contraband have been stopped and prevented from reaching the enemy.

Replying to a German wireless distortion that the purpose of the British contraband policy was the strangulation of Neutral trade. the statement emphasises that Britain does not seek to dictate to any Neutral Government. She will do all in her power to facilitate Bona-Fide Neutral trade and no attempt is being made in any way to prevent normal importation into Neutral countries of foodstuffs, other goods and material destined for their own consumption.—Reuter.

News From War Fronts
—Page 7—

STOP PRESS

GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN

PARIS, Sept. 14.

A Communique records "local advances in the course of which we took some prisoners."—Reuter.

U. S. WARNING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14

In the course of a formal statement on the attitude of the United States towards blockades announced by he Belligerent States, Mr. Cordell Hull declared:

"The Government reserves all rights of the United States and its nationals under the International Law and will adopt such measures as may seem most practical and prudent when those rights are violated by any belligerent."—Reuter.

All-Party Meeting At Delhi

Wardha Resolution Sequel?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

WARDHA, Sept. 14.

IT IS GATHERED FROM WELL-INFORMED CIRCLES THAT CONGRESS LEADERS AND OTHER PARTY LEADERS MAY MEET SOMETIME NEXT WEEK EITHER AT DELHI OR SIMLA. IT IS ALSO LEARNT THAT THERE IS EVERY POSSIBILITY OF GANDHIJI AND THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT INTERVIEWING THE VICEROY NEXT WEEK IN CONNECTION WITH THE WARDHA RESOLUTION, WHICH, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, AWAITS GOVERNMENT GESTURE.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Apropos Gandhiji-Viceroy interview early this month, it is said, all politica's will be soon released by the Provincial Governments on instructions from the Viceroy.

FORWARD BLOC DEMAND

Forward Bloc was very active this week in Wardha when several leaders led by Mr. Subhas Bose, Senapati Bapat, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Abdul Raheman (Keral), Mia Akbarshah (Frontier), Annapurnaiah, Mr. Sheebhadra Yalji (Bihar, M.L.A.), Messrs. Ruiker and Kedar, M.L.A. (Nagpur), and Nagpur Socialists Messrs. Dandekar, Kulkarni, Bagadi, Marathe, addressed public meetings exhorting audience for standing by the Haripura Congress resolution. They passed a resolution to this effect and authorised Mr. Bose to place it before the Congress Working Committee. This will be released tomorrow by Mr. Subhas Bose on his return from Nagpur.

Moscow Copies Berlin Tactics

Charges Poland With 'Oppression' Of Minorities

SCHUSCHNIGG SHOT DEAD FOR WAR RESISTANCE

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.

ALLEGATIONS of "oppression" of the Russian Minorities in Poland said to amount to eleven millions are made by the "Pravda" the official Communist organ.

The paper asserts that the Poles are only sixty per cent of the population, and the remainder include eighty million Ukrainians and three million White Russians, without administrative autonomy, national schools etc.

RETURN TO SOVIET PORTS

HELSINKI, Sept. 14.

A local newspaper the "Uusi Suomi" publishes a message from Moscow claiming official authority for the report that all Soviet ships 'en route' to Britain with timber and other goods have received instructions to return to Soviet Ports.—Reuter.

DR. SCHUSCHNIGG SHOT BY NAZIS

PARIS, Sept. 14:—A report appears in "Le Journal" that Dr. Schuschnigg was shot by the Nazis because he refused to sign a manifesto urging upon the Austrians to fight for the German cause.—Reuter.

Soviet Survey

Charge-Sheet Against Polish Govt.

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.

Allegations of "oppression" of the Russian minorities in Poland said to amount to eleven millions are made by the "Pravda", the Official Communist organ, which asserts that Polish ruling circles have done everything possible to aggravate their relations with the national minorities, and bring them to a state of extreme tension.

The "Pravda" analyses the internal causes of Poland's "defeat" and says that these are difficult to explain merely by the superiority of German technique, equipment and lack of effective assistance from Britain and France.

"All reports on the situation in Poland show that the disorganisation of the entire Polish state machine is constantly increasing, and it proved so impotent and inefficient that it began to crumble with the first military setbacks.

The Poles are only sixty per cent of the population and the remainder include eight million Ukrainians and three million White Russians without administrative autonomy, national schools etc. with the clear thought of such rights, it is impossible to preserve a multinational state and assure internal unity of a vital power."—Reuter.

WINDSOR MEETS KING

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Duke of Windsor to-day was received by the King. This was the first meeting between the royal brothers for nearly three years.—Reuter.

His Majesty the King visited the War Office, Air Ministry, Admiralty and the Home Office recently. Photo shows King George shaking hands with Lord Chatfield. In the background is the Duke of Gloucester shaking hands with Sir Kingsley Wood.

Provisional Czech Govt

Britain And France Consider Question Of Recognition

LONDON, Sept 14.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE CONSIDERING THE RECOGNITION OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA.—REUTER

CZECHS TO BE AN ALLIED ARMY

The Czechoslovakian Army which is being formed in France will not be either a foreign legion or a voluntary corps such as existed during the last war, but will rank as an allied army since the democracies have not juridically recognised the occupation of Czechoslovakia by Germany, authoritative Czech sources announce.

The new army will have its own command and general headquarters which will come under the supreme command of France. This command will be exercised through the French Military Mission headed by General Faucher who for many years held a similar position in Prague.

The army's political representative will be a provisional Czechoslovak Government under the Premiership of Dr. Benes, recognition of which by France and Britain is at present under negotiation.

DR. BENES,

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Honorary Refractionist, Haji Bachooali Free Eye Hospital, Parel. Apply Dr. M. K. Sathe, Honorary Secretary, before 22nd September 1939. (12263)

Applications from qualified candidates are invited for the following vacancies:—Vigilance Supervisor on Rs. 100 p.m. Vigilance Officers on Rs. 80 p.m. Inspectors on Rs. 60 p.m. Clerk-Typists on Rs. 50 p.m. For further particulars apply to Box No. 1012, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted candidates to become overseers by Postal training. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.), Sukkur (Sind). (12175)

Wanted a qualified Nurse on Rs. 40 p.m. with boarding and lodging in a Bombay suburb, apply to Box No. 12257, "Bombay Chronicle".

Become Accountants, Stenographers, Auditors, Secretaries, Typists, Insurance Experts by post. Recognised Diplomas, D.Com., Professional Accountancy, Secretarial Courses. American Correspondence College, Delhi 4. (12246)

Wanted:—A Draftsman knowing Surveying, Levelling, etc. for Architect's Office. Apply Box No. 12241, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted experienced and qualified youngmen for a Sugar Factory under erection. Apply stating qualifications with copies to Unemployed Helpers' Association, Rampur. (12254)

68. FLATS TO LET

New modern flats Lily Court, near Eros Cinema, only few left, rents ultra cheap. Telephone 26968. (12243)

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Wanted immediately: Rs. 3 1/2 lakhs against 10 lakhs property yielding Rs. 50,000 yearly. State lowest interest acceptable. S. L. Gupta and Co., Western India House, Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 31928, 26493. (12264)

Persons willing to get loans without any security for business purposes may apply with 2-stamps for particulars to Box No. 12240, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

No. M. 5931 of 1939.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the Managers of (1) the unrecognized Schools which do not intend to apply to the Departments of Education of the Provinces of Bombay and Sind for the recognition of their Schools as High Schools, (2) the Schools, situated in the Indian States within the jurisdiction of the University of Bombay, and (3) the Schools in Goa, that the last date for the receipt of applications for the recognition of the Schools as Schools entitled to send up candidates for the Matriculation Examination to be held in 1941 is Monday, the 9th October, 1939. Only such applications as are received on or before the 9th October, 1939, will be entertained by the Syndicate.

A copy of the form of application prescribed for the purpose may be obtained from the Registrar on request.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.

Bombay, 14th September, 1939.

(1013)

GONDAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE FOR TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consumable Stores from 1st January, 1940 to 31st December, 1940, will be received by the Storekeeper, Gondal, upto 3 p.m. on 20th October, 1939.

2. Forms of Tender and Schedule can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Rupees five per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 250 should be remitted in Advance direct to the Auditor, Gondal, and receipt for the same should be attached to the tender. No tender will be considered without such receipt. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores."

4. The Storekeeper reserves to himself the right to accept any tender in whole or in part and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. P. SAMPAT.
Storekeeper.
Gondal Railway.

Gondal, dated 5th September, 1939.

975.

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects not later than the 30th September, 1939, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by Treasury or Money Order receipt for Rs. 5/- for a temporary (for 5 years) post of SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER & DEPUTY SECRETARY to Government, N. W. F. P., (Electricity) Pay: 1750-100-2150 per month plus overseas pay £13-6-8 for candidates of Non-Asiatic Domicile. Age-limits. 40-50. Qualifications: M.I.C.E. and M.I.E.E., or equivalent degree in Electrical Engineering of a British or Indian University or equivalent qualifications; sound training in electrical engineering and experience of preparing and constructing projects for hydro-electric schemes and electrical undertakings in general; also experience in the operation of large electrical schemes and in developing markets for uses of electricity, as well as in the administration, controlling organisation and finances, and the general management of electrical concerns. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. Further particulars on application.

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the above Company have decided to pay an interim dividend of Rs. 1-8-0 per share free of income-tax to the Shareholders appearing on the Register as on the 5th October, 1939, and that such dividend will be paid by warrant payable on or after the 11th October, 1939. The dividend warrants will be posted to Shareholders on the 10th October 1939.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 25th September, 1939, to the 5th October, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.

Bombay, 14th September, 1939.

(1011)

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 25th September 1939, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the report of the Directors and the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Bank for the year ending 30th June 1939.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 19th August, 1939.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 26th September to 7th October, 1939, both days inclusive.

(1004)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 841 of 1939

RAI SAHEB CHANDANMAL KARNANI, son of Sheth Sukhlal Karnani of Calcutta, Hindu inhabitant, carrying on business among other places in Bombay in the name of Rai Saheb Chandanmal Indrakumar as film distributor at Tribhovan Road, outside the Fort by his constituted attorney Mr. Maganlal Chhotubhai Desai, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort. ... Plaintiff.

versus

SALEBHAI ESSUFALLI BADRI of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, till lately carrying on business as Film Exhibitor at present residing at Surat. .... Defendant

To,

SALEBHAI ESUFALLY BADRI, The Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed defendant praying that the defendant may be ordered and decreed to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,373-4-0 mentioned in the Plaint with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of the filing of this suit till judgment costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 4th day of October, 1939, at eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1939.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Messrs DIKSHIT MANEKLAL and CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(1004) BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ESOOFALI MAMOOJI, of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property and all persons having any claim upon or to the said property or any part thereof or portion thereof whether by way of Mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, inheritance, charge, possession, maintenance, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing at their Office at Old Agra Bank Building, No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale of the said property will be completed without regard to any of such claims which will have then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Tandel Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 55 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3123, Cadastral Survey No. 1589 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 2776 and Street No. 35 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Moledina Somji, on or towards the West by Tandel Street, on or towards the North by the property of Saleh Mahomed Haji Ahmed Noorani, on or towards the South by a passage beyond which is the property of Mahomed Cassum Noorani.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1939.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

1003.

Auction Sales

THE SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PEARLS and PEARL ORNAMENTS belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Jethanand Asanmal under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Tarachand Navalchand and Mr. Gordhandas Tulsidas, Executors of the Will of the late Mr. Jethanand Asanmal will take place TO-DAY at 3 P.M. at the Rooms of the undersigned as previously advertised.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK OF FANCY SWADESHI JEWELLERY and SILVER and PLATEDWARE of the shop of the late Mr. Manilal Nagerdas of Sami Gali, Swadeshi Market, by order of Bai Sarasvatibai, widow of the abovenamed deceased comprising Gold and Silver Enamelled Rings, Ear Rings, Pendants, Links, Sari Pins, Ear Buttons and Necklaces, Silver and Plated Tea Sets, Bowls, Trays, Photo Frames, Prize Cups including valuable Bracelets, Necklaces, Ear Rings and similar other ornaments set with precious stones.

On WEDNESDAY 20th, THURSDAY 21st and FRIDAY 22nd September, 1939, at 3 P.M. each day at the Sale Room of the undersigned.

On view three days previous to sale. Catalogues on application.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD MAHIM.

Under instructions from Messrs Matubhai Jamietram and Madan Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Shaikh Badshah Hussein the Mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1939, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following.

All that piece of Freehold land with partially constructed building structure on it admeasuring about 503 sq. yds. and situate at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 135, Cadastral Survey No 2/753 Mahim division, and Municipality Plot No. 20 D, and bounded on the East by Plot No. 20A, on the West by Lady Jamshedji Road, on the North by Plot No 754 of Cadastral Survey and on the South by Plot No. 20.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Matubhai Jamietram and Madan Solicitors, Dalal Street, or the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF 1,343 BAGS JAVA SUGAR.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction this day Friday the 15th September, 1939 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. Rustomji & Ginwala Attorneys for Sheth Liladhar Purshottam Thacker, the Pledgee, at their Godown at No. 324, Kharek Bazar, and on account and at the risk of Pledgor Sha. Chhabildas Khimchand, Insolvent:—

1,343 Bags Java Sugar.

Terms:—25 P. C. Deposit.

The above goods will be sold in convenient lots.

GANDHI & CO.

IMPERIAL

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

SAGAR'S EPIC ON LOVE:

SADHANA

SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO, PREM ADIB, HARISH

ENTERING 10th WEEK

TO-MORROW

SEE

A GREAT DRAMA OF INDIAN JUNGLE LOVE

Son of Zambo

Hair-breadth escapes, stirring adventures, sweet melodies, rhythmic dances.

NOW SIMULTANEOUSLY SHOWING AT THE

LAMINGTON TALKIES AND

THE CAPITOL

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Sats., Suns. & Holidays Matinee at 1-45 p.m.

SAGAR'S LATEST SOCIAL:

COMRADES

or JIVAN SATHI

Starring: SURENDRA, MAYA

Directed By: NANDLAL JASHVANTLAL

2nd WEEK at

PATHE

DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

TO-MORROW MORN. 10 A.M.

MAD ABOUT MUSIC

UNIVERSAL PICTURE

SUN. 17TH MORN. 10 A.M.

SWING TIME

R. K. O. PICTURE

From TO-MORROW

Sagar's Social

WE THREE

At PLAZA

TO-MORROW, 4 P. M.

Star Opening of a Star Show Place!

PARADISE

TALKIES,
Lady Jamshedji Rd.,
MAHIM.

Star Show for Star Opening!

DEANNA

DURBIN

the World's Little Sweet-Heart

in

Her Sweetest Role

in

'That Certain Age'

with

MELVYN DOUGLAS

A Universal Picture

TO-MORROW, at

Paradise

Talkies ..... MAHIM.

GALA PREMIER TO-MORROW! from SATURDAY, 16th

A TENDER LOVE DESTINED TO BE KILLED?

HOW?—WHY?

SEE

'Kapal-Kundala'

NEW THEATRES (CALCUTTA)

Present a Vivid Panoramic Romance, adapted from BANKIM BABU'S Great NOVEL!

(A Messrs. KAPURCHAND LTD. Release).

Featuring:

LEELA DESAI, NAJAM, KAMLESH KUMARI, JAGDEESH

PUNKAJ MULLICK & PANNA

Direction:— PHANI MAZUMDAR

Music:— PUNKAJ MULLICK

FROM SATURDAY 16th

ROXY

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

An interesting case came up for hearing this morning at the Esplanade Police Court before a Bench of Hon. Magistrates consisting of Mr. Engineer and Dr. Pavre when a city journalist was charged with committing nuisance at a public place.

According to the prosecution Shinde, a "nuisance detector" of the Bombay Municipality found the journalist in question urinating on the footpath opposite the High Court. The latter was asked to accompany the nuisance detector to the Esplanade Police station. After some time, the journalist accompanied the detector to the Esplanade Police station where he was immediately released on bail of Re. 1. After recording evidence the journalist was fined Rs. 2.

Madhukar M. Sabnis, an ex-employee on the Motor Vehicles Department, was put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta on a charge of criminal misappropriation, today.

It was alleged that the accused made false entries in official documents and misappropriated Rs. 500.

He was enlarged on bail.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay sentenced Sherzada Sher Dil Khan, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 600 on a charge of theft.

Atmaram Pailoomal, who was charged with abetment of theft, was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 600 fine.

If the fines were recovered the sums were ordered to be given to the complainant, a grain shop dealer as compensation.

The 1st accused had three previous convictions and the second one.

Arrested on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 871 as a servant Nieam Khan Ismail Khan was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, and was ordered to be released on bail.

It is alleged that the accused collected the amount from time to time, and failed to pay it to the complainant. When the complainant made enquiries, he found the accused had misappropriated the money and he then lodged a complaint with the police.

Treasure Trove

NAGPUR, September 10.

Two gold Mohors of the time of Jalal Uddin Shaha Mohamad Akber, one gold Mohor of the time of Siraj Uddaula and one small gold ear ring with a small pearl have been discovered in the compound of the village house of a school master of Mahadulla, tahsil Nagpur. Under the Treasure Trove Act the claimants are required to appear before the District Magistrate, Nagpur, but in case there is no claimant or if the actual claimant agrees the Treasure Trove, it is understood, will decorate the Nagpur Museum.—A.P.

3RD WEEK!

WHO IS HE?

EDWARD SMALL presents The Alexander Dumas Classic

THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK

A James Whale production

LOUIS starring JOAN HAYWARD BENNETT

with WARREN WILLIAM JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT ALAN HALE

Directed by JAMES WHALE

Screenplay by George Bruce

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

HIRJIBEHDIN TO PAY COSTS

Motor Company's Suit For Recovery Of Bills

Mr. Mark Noronha, Judge, Small Causes Court, delivered judgment in the case in which the Fort Motor Equipment Company sued Mr. A. I. Niblett and Mr. Eruchshah R. Hirjibendin to recover some bills for the supply of petrol. In the course of judgment the learned judge observed:

The first defendant was an advertisement Canvasser under 2nd Defendant. One does not know on which terms exactly he was engaged. But this much is certain that the first Defendant was given the free use of second Defendant's car for the purpose of securing advertisement for second Defendant.

The first Defendant approached the Plaintiffs for supply of petrol, etc., on the coupon credit system. The evidence shows that plaintiffs refused to issue a credit coupon book to him, unless he got some known party to stand guarantee for him.

The first Defendant then produced second Defendant's letter dated 21-9-38 Ex. A. and on the strength of this, the Plaintiffs opened a credit account in first Defendant's name and gave him the credit coupon book. The letter Ex. "A" in my opinion can only be construed as a guarantee from second Defendant to pay whatever was due, by first Defendant for petrol consumed. The circumstances under which it was given and the probabilities in the case also show that it was meant to be a letter of Guarantee.

There is no dispute about the supplies in suit. I find that the Plaintiffs sent copies of the monthly bills to second Defendant who received them without protest. After the supplies stopped, Plaintiffs saw the second Defendant personally and later sent a registered notice to him. To this the second Defendant sent no reply. As he himself says, "He did not condescend to send a reply to the ridiculous demand," the second Defendant sought to fight at this case by deputing his advertisement manager to give evidence.

First Defendant has not chosen to appear in Court. I think the case against the second Defendant is proved to the hilt.

Verdict is against both Defendants for Rs. 92-7-0 costs and Rs. 10 professional costs. Exparte against first Defendant.

JUNAGAD STATE'S WHOLE-HEARTED SUPPORT TO BRITAIN

JUNAGADH, Sept. 13.

With a view to expressing the proverbial loyalty of Junagadh State and His Highness the Nawab Sahib personally to the benign British Government, His Highness, Captain Sir Mahabatkhanji Bahadur Nawab Sahib, on the eve of the war announcement with Germany, telegraphed to His Excellency the Viceroy assuring that all the resources of His Highness and the premier State of Kathiawar are and always will be at the disposal of His Majesty, King-Emperor.

In reply to the above wire the Political Secretary to the Government of India wired to His Highness as follows: "In the name of His Imperial Majesty to whom His Excellency is communicating Your Highness's loyal message the Crown Representative thanks Your Highness most warmly for your loyal offer.

Besides this the State has also received another gracious message from His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor through His Excellency the Crown Representative which His Excellency has also conveyed to Indian subjects through the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Boyd, Military Member, Junagadh State Council, is appointed press adviser, Junagadh State and Director, of State Information, Junagadh.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Messrs. S. S. Rege, A. S. Banavalikar and M. S. Warty are appointed Labour Officers under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, on probation for two years.

A temporary post of an Employment Officer for a period of six months is created and Mr. S. S. Rajagopalan, Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries, Bombay is appointed to that post.

PRESS ADVISERS

The Governor of Bombay has appointed with effect from the 4th September, 1939, for a period of six months in each case in the first instance:—

Mr. J. M. Sladen, I.C.S., to act as Provincial Press Adviser in addition to his duties as Secretary to Government, Home Department; Mr. Hyam S. Israel, Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, to act as Special Press Adviser for Bombay City; All District Magistrates to act as District Press Advisers for their respective districts, in additon to their duties as District Magistrates.

With effect from the 4th September 1939, pending further orders Mr. D. S. Joshi, I.C.S., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department will hold the newly crated temporary appointment of Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, and Mr. L. G. Pinto, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay Home Department, will officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, vice Mr. D. S. Joshi.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.

The following appointments have been made:—

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to officiate as Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, vice Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement and thereafter to be Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. K. M. Mathalone, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, vice Mr. W. K. Mankar proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement and thereafter to be Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. K. J. Khambatta, LL.B., to officiate as Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, up to the 17th October, 1939, vice Mr. I. N. Mehta and thereafter to be Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. J. M Barot, LL.B., Advocate (O. S.), to officiate as temporary Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, vice Mr. R. M. Mathalone.

Mr. K. C. Thakore, LL.B., to officiate as temporary Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, vice Mr. K. J. Khambatta.

Government Notification appointing Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, Bombay to officiate as Inspector-General of Police, Province of Bombay is hereby cancelled.

Mr. G. C. Dave, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), at present under training at the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, has been appointed to the temporary Bombay Medical Service Class II post of Deputy Superintendent, Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, until further orders.

Adult Education In Chiplun

(From Our Correspondent).

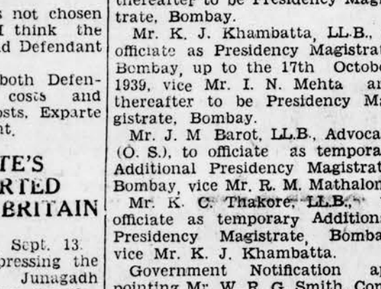
CHIPLUN, (By Mail.)

A meeting of the prominent citizens of Chiplun was held in the Tilak Vachanalya Mandir, to consider the future prospects of Adult Education in Chiplun.

Mr. Patil, the Sub-Judge, Chiplun, took the chair. A Committee of 25 members was formed to make the scheme successful. Mr. Patil is the Chairman of the Committee. Mrs. Raikar and Bhatawdekar are the Secretaries.

HOW CLEAN ARE YOUR FALSE TEETH?

THIS TEST WILL TELL



1. Give your dentures your customary "cleaning" treatment, and then examine them carefully.

2. Now get some 'Steradent' at your chemists. Pour a little of it into a tumblerful of warm water and stir well. Insert your dentures and leave them while you dress or overnight.

3. When you take them out you'll find 'Steradent' has made an amazing difference—your dental plates will be clean and fresh

This simple test has convinced thousands. It will convince you. It is guaranteed to do so, or the cost of 'Steradent' will be immediately refunded without question. The Dental Profession has endorsed 'Steradent' as the finest preparation ever produced for cleaning and purifying false teeth. Over 10,000 dentists prescribe it.

No matter how discoloured, stained or old your dental plates are, 'Steradent' is guaranteed to make them clean and fresh, and natural-looking as the day you first got them—and keep them that way. Every stain vanishes like magic; even the blackest tobacco stains of years' standing vanish completely after a few treatments. Mucus, tartar and all unsanitary accumulations are also removed. Your plates regain their wholesome, flesh-pink colour. Dull, yellow-tinged teeth are made clean and lustrous. A powerful sterilising agent purifies your plates and leaves a refreshing taste. No brushing. No acids. Absolutely harmless to denture materials.

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Steradent

On The Air

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit. 8-10 News (H.) 8-20 News (E.) 8-30 Hamid Husain and Party. 8-45 Hindustani Poems By S. Ahmed. 8-50 Wahidanbai. 9-20 E. R. Ali 9-30 Todi-Ki-Tanen. 9-40 Radio Orchestra. 9-50 M. S. Yellapurkar 12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Kawwalis. 12-50 Ghazals. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Pazir Khan. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Cleanliness is All: Dr. Mhatre. 2-50 Alien Air. 3-0 Grimmet, by Vijay Merchant. 6-0 P. Taranath. 6-20 Mohammed Husain. 6-30 Jaltarang and Sitar. 6-40 G. S. Yellapurker. 7-0 His Masterpiece (M.), by V. S. Khandekar. 7-15 P. Taranath. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Women who smoked, Marathi play. 8-10 Wahidanbai. 8-30 Teach yourself about Politicians, by M. R. Masani. 8-45 Flute. By P. Taranath. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-15 News (E.) 9-30 Amateur Attempts. 9-55 Radio Orichestra. 10-5 Wahidanbai. 10-20 Climax with Clasisics.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Children's Hour (E.) 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Mehli Mehta: (Violin). 9-50 Orchestra of Governor's Band. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 7-45 Naat-I-Rasul. 7-50 R. A. Ajmeri and Party. 8-0 Valayat Khan.

12-0 noon Marfat.

12-45 p.m. Shanta Apte. 1-0 Dance Variety. 6-10 Naghma-I-Allah Hu. 6-15 R. A. Ajmer and Party. 6-30 Music in Melting Pot, (H.) 6-45 Mehboob Jan. 7-0 Violin. 7-15 Mumtaz Qawwal. 7-30 Valayat Khan.. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 P. S. Mukerji. 8-40 R. A. Ajmeri and Party. 8-50 Mehboob Jan. 9-35 City Pavements, (Lahore) (E). 9-50 P. D. Saptarashi. 10-0 Devotional Music.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m.

12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Mehboob Jan. 6-20 P. D. Saptarashi. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Valayat Khan. 7-0 Geets 7-15 Strings. 7-30 R. A. Ajmeri and Party. 7-45 Violin. 8-0 Music from Maharashtra. 8-15 Tak-Dhum-Kit. 8-20 Qawwali. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 For Music Lovers.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15290 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

6 to 7-45 As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9590 kc/s.)

6 to 7-45 As in Delhi I.

7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2.

8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. R. L. Bhatnagar. 6-20 Hasani. 6-35 Instrumental Music. 6-45 R. L. Bahtnagar. 7-5 Hasani. 7-20 Qawwali. 7-35 R. L. Bhatnagar. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Trio (inst.) 8-25 R. L. Bhatnagar. 8-45 Hasani. 9-35 Mozart, Bach and Rossini Concert.

Calcutta—I Programme

(All 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

10-30 a.m Variety. 11-15 Readings from Quran.

12-30 p.m. B B C Sym. Orchestra. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Pocket geniegold and its romances (B.) 2-17 Fulapari. 5-0 For Children (I.) 6-0 For Children (E.) 6-40 Dance to Music of Jay Wilbur. 8-30 Jatadhar Pyne. 8-40 Ila Ghose I. 8-50 Dhirendra Ch. Mittra. 9-0 Uma Mitra. 9-10 Md. Dabir Khan. 9-45 Ratnamala Sen. 10 Ramkrishna Misra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 7-30 As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Uma Mitra. 7-40 Jatadhar Pyne. 7-50 Ila Ghose I. 8-0 Pada-Ratna-Haar. 8-20 Dhirendra Ch. Mitra. 8-30 AIR Players: Present.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

2-0 p.m. Weeks News. 2-5 Aeroplane, by S. Paul, Professor. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Music. 4-3 Things of Interest. 4-6 How and Why (T.) 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Music. 5-0 S. Venugopal: Voice. 5-30 A. Veena. 5-45 V. Chathurthi (T.) 6-0 P. V. Narayani and P. V. Ramaswami: Veena. 6-45 S. Rajam: Voice. 7-15 Wooing Earth. 7-30 S. Rajam: Voice. 8-20 Carnatic Orchestra Vasanta. 8-30 Shrimati G. Visweswaramma: Voice. 8-55 Anna's Worth: by Mrs. Mona Hensman. 9-30 Shrimati KG. Visweswaramma: Voice.

Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)

2-0 to 2-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

4-0 to 4-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Puranakalakshepam. 6-25 Refuse Heaps: (T) 6-35 Sandhya Geet by Kumari Anasuya. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Cello. 9.45 Gella Evans: Soprano. 10-0 Soiree De Vienne. 10-14 Dance Music.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres 730 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Kumar Ghandharva. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu.) 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Maruthi Rao. 7-10 "Telugu Literature." (U.) 7-30 Kumar Gandharva. 7-45 Maruthi Rao. 8-30 Records 8-45 Maruthi Rao. 9 Kumar Gandharva. 9-15 Duet. 9-30 Kumar Gandharva. 10-10 Close Down.

B B C Programme

7-30 Pianoforte. By Myers Foggin. 8-0 Paradise Isle. 8-30 War Correspondent. 9-0 Irish Rhythms. 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table. 10-0 Symphonic Poem. 10-15 and 10-55 Sports. 11-10 Let People Sing. 11-30 News. 11-45 More Food for Thought.

CLOSING DATE FOR BECOMING CONGRESS MEMBERS

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following notification in regard to the closing of Congress membership in the City of Bombay:

According to the original arrangement fixed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, the primary membership of Congress was to have closed to-day (Friday, 15th of September). The Working Committee has, however, extended the closing date by a fortnight and instead of to-day the Congress membership for this year will be closed on Saturday, the 30th of September 1939. The membership books taken by enrolling Officers shall have to reach the offices of the respective District Congress Committees and the Office of the B.P.C.C. before 7 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday, the 30th of September.

The issue of books will be closed at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 27th September 1939. No book will be issued either from the office of the B.P.C.C or from the offices of any of the District Congress Committees after this time.

The Enrolling Officers are requested to bear in mind these dates to avoid confusion at the last hour.

Irregular And Doubtful Congress Membership

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued the following statement regarding the irregular and doubtful Congress membership:

Quite a large number of membership forms enrolled by several enrolment officers, particularly in one Ward, have been brought to our notice which are 'prima facie' of a doubtful character. On inquiries made by the Inspectors of the B.P.C.C. it has been ascertained that either the applicants are imaginary or they do not reside or carry on business at the address stated in the applications. All these members will be disqualified. The Enrolling Officers and others interested in membership are hereby warned that mere possession of a Voter's card is not enough to validate the membership. The Provincial Congress Committee has got the right to disqualify all those members who will be found to have been enrolled either unconstitutionally or in an irregular manner.

No membership of thumb impression will be regarded as valid until every such member is examined by the Inspectors of the B.P.C.C.

We expect the Enrolment Officers who have undertaken the responsibility on themselves of enrolling primary members not to indulge in practices which, besides exposing them to disciplinary action, will harm the fair name of the Congress.

An Appeal To Harijans

Mr. Amin Chand, General Secretary, Punjab Harijan Political League writes:—

It is a matter of great pleasure to all concerned that due to the present war situation in Europe the heart of Harijans in the Province has begun to throb with tremendous enthusiasm and hopes for the amelioration of their depressed social and political conditions of life. Thanks to the partially successful efforts of Mahatma Gandhi the Harijans of India have been saved from being severed from the mother community by the sword of communal decision wrongly incorporated in the Government of India Act 35 as Communal Award. In our Province the cruelty of man in power has gone so far as to deprive a Harijan from acquisition of land and condemn him for eternity.

To protest against this deplorable state of existence the Harijans of India are meeting at Lahore shortly to thrash out a programme and policy for the uplift of Harijans.

The time and place of the conference will be announced later.

LABOUR LEADERS' BAIL PERIOD EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The inability of the Police to conclude their investigations on account of the present emergencies was urged as a reason for extension of the bail-period granted to Mrs. Ushabai Dange, and Messrs. S. A. Dange, S. S. Mirajkar, S. P. Bhise, R. K. Bogle, and S. G. Patkar, the six labour leaders who were arrested on August 17, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

The accused, it will be recalled, were arrested on charges of incitements to violence, criminal intimidation and wrongful restraint.

Sub-Inspector Gawde of the C. I. D. making the application said that the Police had not concluded their investigations. They had also not received translations from the Oriental Translator to Government.

The bail period was extended till the 23rd.

FIVE ACCUSED JAILED

Improvement Trust Chawl Rioting Echo

The riot that occurred on February 12 in the Improvement Trust Chawl in connection with the municipal elections had a sequel in the High Court.

It will be recalled that the incident was the result of a clash between the supporters of two rival candidates in the municipal elections.

In connection with the incident, 9 persons were put up at the High Court Sessions on charges of rioting, attempt to murder and other offences.

Agreeing with jury's verdict, Mr. Justice Sen sentenced Anaji Raghu, Eknath Sitaram, Sojinath Waman, Saya Krishna and Mahasu Maruti to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment each.

The remaining four were found not guilty and acquitted.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	9 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 30
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	6 40

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Drink a cup of 'Ovaltine' twice a day—morning and night—and note the difference. You will enjoy it and soon feel the benefit of its sustaining and invigorating properties. But remember, it must be 'Ovaltine'. 'Ovaltine' results can only be obtained from 'Ovaltine'. Reject substitutes.

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'OVALTINE' BISCUITS.

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OE/16/39.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Pompeian And Eastern Pride Plead: Vandyke Gallops Smartly

FROM "CHRONICLE" TRACK CORRESPONDENT

The following gallops were noted through the week.

LOCHNESS (Britt) was given a brisk nine furlongs gallop when he moved in attractive style.

JOVIAL PRINCE (Jones) and DANCING COMET (Obaid) negotiated seven furlongs and gave all-round satisfaction.

GOLDEN LINK (Bunnetta) held a slight advantage over FLOATALOAN (Burn) at the end of a six furlongs dash. Fit horses.

SIR AMOS (Netto) accounted for PURSUIVANT (R. Boy) over seven furlongs. Former is worth a following.

CAVALIER (Evans) shaped better than ROYAL PRINCE (R. Boy) in a dash ever the six. He has never been better.

VANDYKE (Brace) moved freely and well over nine furlongs and was accompanied by GAY TALKIE (White) over the last seven.

NONE SO GAY (Callinan) gave a satisfactory display when sent seven furlongs.

POMPEIAN (Britt) and EASTERN PRIDE (Burn) were well together at the end of seven furlongs on the monsoon track. Fit horses.

KABADON JAMIL (R. Boy) shaped better than LAYIQ PASHA (Jadhav) over the seven

MALTA (R. Boy) had YANOOS (R. Boy) beaten on a run over seven furlongs.

ROULETTE (Britt) was fair in a dash over the six.

NO TRUMPS (Britt) gave a speedy display when disposing of IRAQ JEWEL (R. Boy) in a half mile spurt.

RED CROSS (R. Boy) pleased in a nice pace mile gallop.

BON JOUR (Eude) had SAAD NAZAM (R. Boy) and IMPERIAL (R. Boy) beaten over seven furlongs. He is likely to score again.

Note:—ANARKALI, CONWAY, MISS GRENVILLE.

Restriction Of Lighting In The City

Public Response Not Quite Satisfactory Yet To Appeal Of A. R. P. Authorities

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Citizens of Bombay who are living away from the sea-face will not be bothered for the present about restriction of lights inside their residences. But the A. R. P. authorities are anxious that all the citizens, whether they live near the sea-face or away from it, should co-operate in restricting lights which are in the open.

For example, the lights on pavements, on gateways, in gardens, etc., should be completely darkened or switched off. In the case of residences facing the sea, it is necessary that lights on staircases and balconies should be obscured and rendered glare proof. The lights inside the house also should be shaded in case they are visible from the sea side.

The appeal made by the Government last week asking for public co-operation in the matter of restricting lights has met with some response but not to the extent which is desired or is necessary. The bigger neon signs on top of some of the buildings facing the sea disappeared within 24 hours of the appeal made by the Government but the signs in the interior of the city still continue.

A drive round the thoroughfares makes one feel that shopkeepers have not yet realised the danger of burning rows of lights outside the shops, as an embellishment. Very few citizens in the interior have taken care to render the lights on gateways or in gardens glare-proof. It is necessary that co-operation should be given to A. R. P. authorities without any delay.

The Government as pointed out in their appeal, will be compelled to issue orders in case the citizens do not take the necessary action in the matter of restricting lights.

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Paid-up Capital	71,21,055
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A. R. P. BRANCH OF 'SAFETY FIRST'

New Centre For Information

In order to stimulate and maintain interest in air raid precautions, several members have expressed that it would be an advantage to have some organisation which will act as a centre for A.R.P. information and knowledge. To meet this urgent and legitimate demand, the Safety First Association of India have decided to form an A.R.P. Branch which will devote itself solely to the gathering and distribution of information about the hazards of air raids and methods for their prevention.

Details of the organisation and activities of the Branch are under the consideration of a Special Committee. There will be a membership subscription of Rs. 5 per annum but Ordinary Members of the Association will be entitled to join the A.R.P. Branch at no extra charge; however, membership will be limited to those engaged in A.R.P. work. In the beginning, it is proposed to offer the following service to members:—

(1) Meetings at which papers will be given; papers have already been secured on the following subjects: evacuation, camouflage, air conditioning, trenches, etc.

(2) Discussions will be arranged on certain subjects and a portion of the time will be devoted to answering members' questions.

(3) Complete set of literature will be obtained and made available on aerial warfare, gas warfare, etc., to members.

(4) Specialised instruction will be developed in gas detection, rescue of persons, buildings, decontamination, defences against fire, etc.

(5) Visits will be arranged to organisations who have undertaken precautionary measures.

(6) The issue of a bulletin is contemplated, the object being to keep instructors up-to-date; A.R.P. work is advancing so rapidly that the ordinary textbook becomes out of date in a few months.

(7) An exhibition will be held of the various products of A.R.P. that are available.

NEUTRALITY IMPOSSIBLE FOR UNION

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 14.

Speaking as "an old Republican and a Boer war veteran who went to Madagascar rather than submit to British rule," Colonel Reitz, Minister of Native Affairs, said that neutrality was impossible for the Union without shame.

Colonel Reitz described General Smuts as the greatest man emerging from the crisis and declared that General Hertzog's decision on neutrality was taken without consultation with the Cabinet or Party Caucus.—Reuter.

CINEMAS TO OPEN TO-DAY

It is announced that cinemas will be opened tomorrow from 9-0 to 21-0 (G.M.T) everywhere except in West End, London, where opening time will be from 9-0 to 17-0 (G.M.T).

RACING FIXTURES CANCELLED

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Racing Calendar states that the Jockey Club after, receiving information that no racing was possible before October 16 at the earliest, has cancelled the remaining fixtures of the season including the Cesarewitch. When the authorities grant permission new programmes will be arranged. —Reuer.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A long list of articles of which import has been restricted includes motor cars and a number of other luxuries and semi-luxuries whose importation has been temporarily suspended. Certain other goods including textile manufactures, arms and ammunition, and typewriters may only be imported under special license. —Reuter.

In The Corporation Hall

By OUR SPECIAL CORR ESPONDENT

At yesterday's Corporation meeting Mr. Jamnadas Mehta delivered two speeches, the bitterness of which was only equalled by the sharpness of the satire with which it was coupled. The first matter before the House was the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, which began with the ominous words: "Government has decided....." The point was whether this letter and the tone of it was not an infringement of the "sovereignty" of the Corporation. Sovereignty was rather an exaggerated word, but in the heat of the moment it seemed apt. Whatever word may aptly describe that letter, it is obvious that the Congress party in the Corporation were hard put to it to defend it and explain it away. Even the Leader of the Congress Party had to admit that it was "clumsy". Arising out of this remark one of the Opposition members very cleverly suggested that this remark should be recorded and (from what one could hear) be sent to the Government by the Standing Committee.

The House then went on to consider the subject of profiteering. The motion moved by the Congress Party Leader seemed even to a stranger a somewhat feeble resolution. The Leader of the House found it difficult to stand up to the attack of the Opposition, particularly of the speech of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Among the other performers, the inaudible speech by Dr. Saher appeared to have been entirely for the Mayor's benefit. It is amazing to see how some other papers, who are as far away as the other press reporters from Dr. Saher, can report so fully and in such readable language a speech which to the rest of the House is inaudible and to the press-benches never comes even in the form of a whisper.

Reply To Critics Of Price Control Order

Commodities Have Registered Only 3 To 15 Per Cent Rise Since Aug. 15 Says P.R.O.

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, Writes:—

That the criticism on the limit of 20 per cent. fixed by Government on the increase in prices of certain commodities controlled under the Bombay Regulation and Control of Prices Order, 1939, is wholly ill-founded, is obvious from the following statistics of retail prices of certain articles in Bombay Labour Areas, collected by Government.

The main contentions of the critics have been that the limit of 20 per cent. was not justified because the prices on September 1 had already been inflated, and, secondly, that the dealers were making a full 20 per cent. profit on the prices obtaining on Sept. 1, as a result of the Government control The following variations in prices between the 15th August and the 13th Sept. do not bear out the critics' contentions:—

Articles. Average retail prices.	During the month ended 15th August '39.		On the 13th Sept. '39		Increase. %
Per paylee.	As.	p.	As.	p.	
1. Rice	5	1	5	7	10
2. Patni	5	3	5	9	10
3. Jowari	4	7	5	3	15
4. Bajri	5	1	5	9	13
Per lb.					
5. Sugar (refined)	2	5	2	7	7
6. Gul	2	2	2	4	8
7. Mutton	4	10	5	0	3

The Government measure of control has not only succeeded in keeping down the increases between 3 and 15 per cent. but also in checking profiteering

REVISED LIST OF MEDICINES AND DRUGS

Under the Bombay Regulation and Control of Prices Order, 1939 the Government of Bombay has fixed the price prevalent on 1st Sept. plus 20 per cent. on the amount of such price as the maximum price chargeable at each stage of transaction of sale of the below-mentioned further commodities in areas where the Order has been made applicable. Where, however, there is no price prevalent for the sale of any of the commodities on Sept. 1, the price prevalent on a date immediately preceding Sept. 1 will be taken into account in charging the maximum. The commodities mentioned below supersede the list of medicines and drugs and specified in the Government Notification of September 9, where quinine, salvarsan derivatives and liver extract preparations were placed under control

1. Acetyl-Salicylic Acid. its Salts, compounds and admixtures. (Group inclusive of Aspirin, Emperin and like preparations). 2. Alkaloids, Glucosides and their salts. (Group inclusive of Ephedrine, Atropine, Ergometrine, Ergotoxine Degetalin, Digoxin). 3. Antiphlogistine and like preparations. 4. Anaethetics (Group inclusive of Chloroform, Ether, Regional anaesthetics). 5. Boric Acid. 6. Bromides. 7. Bismuth Salts. 8. Biological products:—Sera, Vaccines. Liver extract preparations, Insulin. Pituitary (Posterior Lobe) Extracts. Tuberculin. 9. Castor Oil. 10. Chlorodyne. 11. Cod Liver Oil. 12. Eucalyptus Oil. 13. Glandular products (Group inclusive of Thyroid, Para thyroid, liver, adrenaline and other established preparations of this class). 14. Glucose. 15. Glycerine (for medical use). 16. Hydrogen Peroxide. 17. Iodines. 18. Liquid Paraffin. 19. Magnasium Sulphate. 20. Milk of Magnesia. 21. Prepared Infant Foods, Invalid foods. 22. Petroleum jellies. 23 Quinine: Its salts, tablets and ampoules. 24. Saccharine. 25. Salicylic Acid and its preparations. 26. Salvarsan derivatives. 27. Santonine. 28. Sodium Bicarbonate. 29. Sodium Sulphate. 30. Sulphanilamides and Sulphonamides. 31. Surgical dressings. 32. Tincture Iodine and 33. X-Ray Chemicals; Barium Sulphate: Barium Meals, all makes; Gall bladder dyes, i.e., Tetriodophenolphthalein preparations; Kidney function dyes.

An Open Letter To Bombay Ministry

Sirs,—In these trying times, each day counts. Believe me, your Control Order has come as a bombshell.

It is stated in defence of your order, that the rice of 20 per cent. is allowed in the interests of the agriculturists of the Province"!! Now, let us examine your statement for a moment.

(1) Do the farmers of the Province have their own stores and shops for the sale of their produce? Unfortunately not.

(2) So, who are the large holders of stocks in Bombay and elsewhere? Not the farmers.

(3) Who are the retail grain shop-keepers in all important centres? Not the farmers!

(4) So please, in whose pockets have lacs of rupees of profane profiteering gone? Not to the farmers, as is self-evident!

(5) So, who have impoverished the poor of Bombay and enriched themselves during the last fourteen days?

Now, look at the statement of the secretaries of the Grain Dealers' Association, Bombay:—They say.

(1) "That the prices of goods, either Indian or foreign, came to rise instantly after the declaration of war, *without any basic grounds*"!!

(2) You, Sirs, are talking of economic factors intervening! But, here are the grain dealers admitting the plain fact, that there is no basic ground for the rise! Can you refute that statement? If not, how on earth, can you allow 20 per cent increase on the 1st September rates?

(3) Please note their further statement: "We have, under indispensable pressure, to purchase the commodities of trade with increased price from the wholesale merchants"!! What is this indispensable pressure, please? And who are the wholesale merchants, please? They are not the farmers of the Province, please!

(4) In conclusion, the Grain Dealers "request the public to urge on the Government to *trace out the really profiteering class* of merchants and take measures against them in order to restrict the further rise in prices of goods"!

Munshiji so far the Bombay Press and the Bombay public have been clamouring against the profane profiteering that has been going on in Bombay for the past twenty days. Now, even the grain dealers themselves have come out with a statement, as epitomised above. They support the public demand to trace these real profiteers and check their activities.

Sirs, it is stated in your defence, that the 20 per cent increase is allowed in the interests of the farmers of our Provinces. Let us examine that statement a little more. We know that,

(a) Our rice comes mostly from Rangoon;

(b) Dal is coming from the U. P. also;

(c) We get our wheat from the C. P. and the Punjab;

(d) Ghee from the indigenous dairies of Kathiawad in small quantities;

(e) Adulterated ghee, locally;

(f) Vegetable ghee from foreign countries;

(g) Oil from large stocks held by traders;

(h) Kerosene from Burma etc.

Now, ministers, please, tell us, where have the lacs of rupees fleeced from the poor of Bombay during the last twenty days gone? Not to the farmers—not to the agriculturists? Then, who have pocketed this money?

Further, whose custodians, you are, Ministers, please: Of the poor of Bombay? Or of the farmers of Burma, C.P. , U.P., and the Punjab? And after all, do these farmers get any real benefit of this increase; or the brokers, the wholesale dealers, the sowcars and the profiteers?

There is a lot to write still; but I pause in the sincere hope, that you, Sirs, will revise your order, so as to allow six per cent on the prewar rates of 1st August 1939.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

PRICES IN THANA UP BY 40%

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, September 14.

The merchants have raised the prices of all articles by 35 to 40 per cent. and yet old stock is being sold, this being considered the best opportunity for its clearance! The local municipality must see that the quality, at least, of the articles of human food, is good and up to the usual standard!

Fourth Day Of Poona Big Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Eight Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the Fourth Day of Big Meeting, to be run at Poona, to-morrow.

FIRST RACE: 2-30 p.m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5lbs. extra.

Nur Jehan 9-2, Sadran Manfi 9-0, Glitter 8-10, Saad Nazam 8-9, Desert Prince 8-6, Gaurishanker 8-5, Rajput 8-2, Fil al Iraq 8-1, Full Moon 8-0, Imperial 7-12, Dhiyab 7-12 and Man of War 7-11.

★ ★

SECOND RACE: 3-0 p.m.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Bastion 9-2, Dick Tapper 9-2, Cercello 8-11, Gaitetra 8-9, Sir Amos 8-3, Billard 8-3, Peace Treaty 8-2, Eddy 8-0, Lord Byron 7-11, Floataloan 7-11, Galahad Star 7-9 and Pompom 7-9.

★ ★

THIRD RACE: 3-30 p.m.

THE INDIAN BREEDERS STAKES.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000 and 10 per cent. in addition of the advertised value of the winning stakes to the breeder of the winner. For Indian horses three, four and five years old only (i.e., Horses foaled in 1936, 1935 and 1934). 3 years old to carry 7st. 5lbs. 4 years old to carry 8st. 8lbs. 5 years old to carry 9st. 11lb. Penalties—Winners after 31st March, 1937, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5lbs. in addition to the above penalty. Allowance—Mares and fillies 3lbs.

Vandyke 9-13, Hue d'Or 9-1, Advance 9-13, Mon Cheri 9-13, Maharaja's Choice 9-13, Pompeian 9-6, Eastern Pride 7-5, Jayant 9-6 and Miss Lena 8-5.

★ ★

FOURTH RACE: 4-0 p.m.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Autoland 9-0, Mangoola 8-7, Time Marches On 8-11, Natbay 8-11, Jocund 8-0, Cartoon 8-11, Mark You 8-10, Bull Fight 8-10, Pall Mall 8-9, Golden Link 8-9, Maroc 8-7, Conway 8-5, Brittas Belle 8-5, Why Not 8-5, and None So Gay 8-0.

★ ★

FIFTH RACE: 4-30 p.m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Div. I. Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Walk Over 9-4, Banash Amer 9-0, Fair Play 8-10, Kaid Saoud 8-9, Bon Jour 8-9, Laftat Allah 8-8, Shireen 8-6, Yanoos 8-6, Attaf Beg 8-6, Taj Subhan 8-5, Mahmood Beg 8-4, Mujbil Hamid 8-4, Hashim 8-3, Shah Jamal 8-1, Fahad Pasha 8-1, Roulette 8-1, Red Cross 8-0, Saif Antar 7-13, Krushan Beg 7-10 and Aziza 7-9.

★ ★

SIXTH RACE: 5-0 p.m.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000, second Rs. 1,700, third Rs. 800. A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Loch Ness 9-13, Footslogger 8-11, Sea Battle 8-3, Fighting Force 8-6, Dictator 8-5, Mohalebbi 8-3, Gaul 8-1, Royal Prince 7-7, Saxon Prince 7-7, Winning Post 7-0, Vijaya Kumar II 7-4, Miss Grenville 7-4, Heritance 7-0 and Cymro 7-0.

★ ★

SEVENTH RACE: 5-30 p.m.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,250, second Rs. 1,400, third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Priene 9-2, House of Lords 9-0, Dancing Comet 8-11, Panna Prince 8-5, Final Glance 8-5, Bull Bee 8-2, Goolash 7-12, Panch Kalyan 7-12, Garden Warbler 7-10, Highmax 7-10 and Swift Reynard 7-10.

★ ★

EIGHTH RACE: 6-0 p.m.

THE LAWN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs. 1,100, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Anar Kali 9-4, Taj al Farat 9-0, Three Diamonds 8-10, Tohalla 8-10, Bahar Neel 8-7, Assaf Mahmud 8-3, Great Star 8-1, Burgess 7-12, Buknar 7-4 and Taj Nizam 7-4.

TEETH like the
STARS of HOLLYWOOD
Hollywood stars know that popularity depends largely on an attractive smile which only brilliant, flashing teeth can produce. You, too, can have teeth that glisten when you smile. Just use Kolynos, the modern scientific dentifrice recommended by thousands of dentists because of its unusual, scientific cleansing action.
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ECONOMIZE—BUY the LARGE TUBE
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DENTAL CREAM
KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

USE SCIENCE AND REASON FOR COMMON GOOD

DR. JONES' MESSAGE TO YOUTH OF WORLD

"It is only when Science and Reason are wedded together for the common good of the world, will there be everlasting peace," declared Dr. E. Stanley Jones at a lecture on the "Problems of Youth" delivered by him at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Bombay, on Thursday evening.

He explained that the powers of Science were both constructive and destructive and, if amalgamated with Religion, they could be utilised for the creation of a new and better order; they could be the harbingers of the kingdom of God.

He exhorted the youth of the country to have faith, for without it character became a ship without a rudder. It was only with faith and the forces of Science used for the amelioration of the miserable conditions of humanity that they could bring about the regeneration, for which the world was striving.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, who presided, in his introductory remarks referred to the prevalent philosophy of Hitlerism, which claimed that might was right.

To uphold that fatuous belief Germany, which is obsessed by the prowess which its advanced scientific inventions made possible, has started a conflagration and is out to destroy an innocent victim, Poland.

It was, therefore, incumbent for the youth of India to establish themselves with a fixed purpose in

(Continued in Col. 3).

HERE IS THE

CAPSTAN

COMPETITION RESULT!

CORRECT SOLUTION

STAND :	SMILE :	MAN :	BOAT
BEAR :	TOY :	CORN :	BIRD
LAMP :	FEET :	BACK :	FOUNTAIN

IS YOUR NAME HERE?

As there were no all-correct entries submitted, the following competitors, whose entries each contained one error only, share the first prize of Rs. 1,000, receiving Rs. 500 each.

Mendon Rama Krishna, Lakantrace, 5th Floor, Cowasji Patel St., Fort. Paes J., Eversharp Agency, Bombay Mutual Building.

The following TEN Competitors, whose entries each contained two errors, receive Rs. 50/- each.

Desai, J. B., 101, Shivaji Park; Haindade, Abdul Aziz, 38, Picket Road; Kent, Mrs. C. B. S., 141, Colaba Road; Lawrence, H. A., Cent. Tel. Off.; Manning, P. F., Amin Court, 3rd Pasta Lane; Ormesher, E., 2nd Bn. Sth. Lancs. Reg., Colaba; Pai, K. V., 112, New Hanuman Building, Proctor Rd.; Peeradina, Dr. H. I., 556, Bazar Road; Saldanha, Alfred C., Bombay Mutual Bldg., Hornby Road; Trinder, W. M., 18, Sadrudin House, Nesbit Road.

The following 141 Competitors, whose entries each contained three errors, receive Rs. 10/12/- each.

Abdulkadar, Abdulla, c/o Cafe Mondegar; Abbasmohamed, Gentleman Restaurant; Acharya, Mukuandry J., Krishna House; Almeida, Dorothy, 14, Khambati Mansion, Lady Jamsedji Road; Amin, S. B., Marshall Building; Balsara, Nargish D., Kasinath House, Karwar Street; Bangera, Mahabala M., P. B. 583; Behram, M., Fakirji House, 159, 169, Mazagon; Bhajiwalla, Edy J., Habib Mansion, Gowalia Tank Road; Bhajiwalla, Homi J., Habib Mansion, Gowalia Tank Road; Bhaskar, Kulkarni, 4, Nat. Med. Coll. Hostel; Bhesania, Hoshi, Khorshed Villa, Hill Road; Bhide, Narayan, Queeny Villa, Cadell Road; Boostani, S. H., 12, Home Street; Borgaonkar, Dr. B. G., Bala Shanker Estate, Block No. 17; Castelino, Manuil, Cusrow Baug, 'H' Block No. 22; Chorage, J. M., Hornby Road; Collins, D., 2nd Bn., Sth. Lancs. Reg., Colaba; Correia, Cirisco, Colaba Causeway (2 entries); Coutinho, L., 59, Apollo Street; Dawood, Janmohamed, Dada Mansion, Memonwada Road; Deshpande, V. K., Mazagon Police Crt. Nesbit Road; Deshpande, V. R., 21, Chandrabhaga Building; Desai, Balwantrai, Hari Baug No. 72, Lower Parel; Dhabhar, J. S., Haji Habib Building; Dhokarkar, J. A., Dervesh Bldg.; D'Souza, Braz, Hornby Road; D'Souza, Francis, Vasiamal Mansion; D'Souza, Victor, 14, Khambati Mansion, Lady Jamshedji Road; D'Souza, Miss Martha, Edvis House, Chotani Road; D'Souza, John M., 176, Cavel Street; D'Souza, David, 7, Padamsee House, Princess Street; D'Sylva, Andrew, No. 24, Roshan Mansions, St. Mary's Road; Dubash, Miss Nergish M., 824, Adenwalla Road; Dwyer, E. C., The Anchorage; Eliezer, E. C., Mewawala Building; Engineer, Miss K. M., Pipar Building, Lamington Road; Esmail, I. A., Botawala Musafarkhana; Ferdoonji, Pesi, Gool Mansion, Wadia Street; Ferro, L., B. I. T. Chawl, St. Mary's Road; Fernandes, L. W., Ahmed Building No. 23; Fontes, L. J., Byculla; Gilbert, J., 40, Aimai Merwanji Street; Gilbert, Miss M., c/o Messrs L. A. Stronach & Co. Ltd.; Gomes, Dr. D. V., 5, Rail View; Messrs. Gulamali A. Somji & Ebrahim Ismail Doosa, Meher Buildings; Hahmed, Ahammoo P. M., Gentleman Restaurant; Haindade, Abdul Aziz, 38, Picket Road (4 entries); Hedge, T. Sanjiva, Antonio D'Souza High School; Ilahi, Farma, Mahim Building; Irani, L. R., F. 24, Cushrow Baug (3 entries); Irani, Fardoun G., Aryan Restaurant, Badaji Road; Irani, Kaikhosrow B., Viceroy of India Restaurant; Irani, Jehangir M., Home Street; Irani, Fardoon S., Sitaram Bldg.; Irani, Minoo A., Colabawala's House; Irani, Keki J., Gloria Restaurant; Issadas, Gansham, 204, Hornby Road; Jackson, E. C., 77/89, Argyle Road (2 entries); Jadhav, Ramchandra B., Ballard Estate; Jones, G. E., 12 & 13, Darvesh Building (2 entries); Karnik, Kirtimalini M. "Chandani Villa"; Khare, Mrs. P., Rushikesh Bhuwan, Aimai Merwanji Street; Lawrence, H. A., Cent. Tel. Off. (5 entries); Lobo, H., c/o W. & T. Avery Ltd.; Lobo, M., Marion Mansions, Clare Road; Louzado, J. F., Elphinstone Circle; Mahajan, S. Y., Jestharam Baug, Vincent Road; Manning, P. F., Amin Court, 3rd Pasta Lane (11 entries); Mansons, W. M., Podar Chambers; Menon, A. R., 5, Fali Manor; Mohammed, Haji, Empress Hotel, Lamington Road; Mohmed, Ibrahim, No. 79, Musjid Bunder Road; Morris, K. P., Marker Building, 11th Khetwady Lane; Murzello, Joseph C., Ballard Estate; Nahoun, Reuben, Kachwalla Chamber, Clare Road; Narayanswamy, Y., Haji Suleman Bldg. (2 entries); Noorani, Mohamed E., 1st Chinchpokli Lane; Oliver N., "Moonlight", Churchgate Reclamation; Paes, Jack A., 197, Bazar Road; Paes J., Bombay Mutual Building (4 entries); Pais, Miss N., Broach Chambers, Maria Hill; Pai, K. V., 112, New Hanuman Building, Proctor Road; Pai, Nichattar, Gwalior Building, Dadar Main Road; Pandoorang, B. I. T. Blocks No. 3, Bellasis Road; Parikh, Jayantilal S., Krishna House, Bombay 2; Patrick, J., G. I. P. Railway; Pearl, F., Clare Road; Pearl, Mrs. F., 29, New Readymoney Building, Clare Road (2 entries); Pinto, Albert, The Cricket Club of India; Pinto, Cacilda, 148, Behram Mahal, Kalbadevi Road; Pinto, J. R. S., 62, Jamna Bldg., Carnac Road; Poduval, T. G., Gustad Chambers; Ramaswamy, G. A., Kalbadevi Road; Ramendra, P. B. 358; Rashid, K., Fosbery Road; Relekar, Vasant D., South Africa Laundry, Fort Street; Rebello, Raymond, Imperial Bank of India; Rebello, Paul. No. 18, Pine Mansion, Reay Road; Salamat, K. B., Aidun Building, Dhobi Talao; Samel, L. N., Lakshmi Bldg., Pirozesha Mehta Road; Sequeira, J. E. C., D'Vida House; Singh, M. K., 240, Hornby Road; Smith, Sam. H., 1, Candy House; Sopher, Mrs. Gertie, Churchgate Street; Stevens, Frank N., Dwarkadas Mansion, Chamar Baug Road; Talker, Sophia I., 3, Bhusheri Bldg.; Tankiwalla, Hatimbhoy N., No. 200, Nagdevi Street; Valentine, Maisy, Star Mansions, Clare Road; Von Geyer, V. A., 43, Morland Road; Wate, Henry, Bombay View, Kittridge Road; Writer, Adi M., Colabawala House; Yusuf, Master J., Haines Road; Zibarras, Mrs. J., Roshan Mahal, 3rd Pasta Lane.

ALL WINNERS NOTIFIED BY POST

BETTER BUY CAPSTAN—THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

CM5/70

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 2, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 29, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 10, 1309
Hightide: 0-44; 12-56
Lowtide: 6-40; 19-06
Sunrise: 6h. 36m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.

DADAR NAVRATRA MAHOTSAVA

The Gujarati residents of Dadar have decided not to hold Navratra celebration owing to femine conditions in certain parts of the Presidency and the uncertain International situation due to war.

KALANIKETAN

The second function of Kalaniketan will be held to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College. Same of the items of the programme would be Indian Orchestra, Sarangi, Vocal music and dance.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. S. K. Muranjan will take his classes in "Money and Banking" to-day (Friday), in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

THANKSGIVING MASS

The 5th Annual Thanksgiving Mass of the Catholic Staff of the Reserve Bank of India will be offered at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday), at the Chapel of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra Hill Bandra."

ANDHRA MAHASABHA

The Andhra Natya Mandali will stage "Krishna Thulabharam" a benefit performance to-day (Friday), at 9-30 p.m. at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, in aid of the Andhra Mahasabha Housing Fund.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst, Rd., for the week ending 9th September 1939 was 367; of these 243 were males and 124 females.

ISMAIL COLLEGE HOSTEL PARLIAMENT

The Ismail College Hostel Parliament regret to announce that owing to some unavoidable circumstances the Drama and Concert in aid of Poor Students' Fund fixed for 17th September is postponed to 21st September, (5-30 p.m.).

POSTAL NOTICE

It is notified for the information of the public that the letter and parcel service to Danzig and Memel is suspended. No articles for Danzig and Memel will therefore be accepted for booking at any of the Post Offices until further notice.

The public are hereby informed that printed papers, samples, literature for the blind, insured boxes, parcels and money orders intended for transmission by post to neutral countries will not be accepted at any post office unless the sender or remitter is in possession of a permit issued in his favour by the Chief Censor, India.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA, MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the above Sangha, the annual Ganapathi feast celebrations will be conducted as usual, for a period of 9 days from to-morrow (Saturday), to Sunday the 24th inst., both days inclusive.

HYDERABAD DAY CELEBRATIONS

Under the auspices of the Hyderabad Subjects' Associations of Bombay the Hyderabad Day will be celebrated at a public meeting in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, opposite Boribunder station, to-day (Friday), at 8 p.m. Lieut. Col. Sir Richard Temple, Bart, will preside.

LECTURE ON "FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW"

A lecture on "Fundamentals of Law" with special reference to the proposed amendments to the Municipal Building Regulations will be delivered by Mr. S. K. Talageri, L.C.E., at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday), at the institution of Engineers, Bombay Centre, Kent House.

A. R. P. MEETING

A meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-15 p.m. in the Dhuru Hall, Dadar, near B. B. and C. I. Rly. Station, when Capt. N. J. Vajifdar, will speak on war-gases, their detection, effects and cure.

Mr. P. Barton, Manager, Empire Dyeing Works will preside.

The meeting is open to Industrial Chemists in Factories.

"An Enemy Firm"

DACCA, Sept. 13.

The Agent of the Imperial Bank, Dacca Branch, has asked the Superintendent of the Branch that the Allianz Und Stuttgartar Life Insurance Bank, Ltd., is neither to receive nor to make any payment until further instructions, as it has been declared an enemy firm.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 2).

life and determine with the deep fervour of religion and faith to check as much as lies in their power, the phantom of aggression.

It is justice that was sought and India's future also depended upon justice. It was for the youth to see that this was done.

Amusements Of The Day

MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Lucky Night" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Man in the Iron Mask." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Rose of Washington Square" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Buldog Drammond's at Bride" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Son of Zambo". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Daughters Courageous" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Hawk of the Wilderness". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bbabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

Amateur Vocal Music Competition

Miss Anugaya S. Nadkarni, Secretary, Music-competition committee writes:—

No stone is left unturned to make the Amateur Vocal Music-Competition, one of the important and interesting features of the programme arranged for the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood a unique success. Leading musical institutions conducted by well-known musicians like Prof. Narayanrao Vyas, Prof. Baburao Gokhale and others have taken keen interest in this competition.

Due to the international situation, inspection season in the high schools, and various other reasons it has been found necessary to extend the last date of receiving entries to 30th September till 6 p.m.

We are glad to announce that a set of gramophone records worth Rs. 25 has been promised by the Ruby Record company and a cash prize of 25 has been offered by Mr. Bhagvat of Reserve Bank of India. The above two prizes will be awarded as special prizes. In due course we will be announcing many special prizes through these columns.

The prospectus of this Competition can be had from the Secretaries, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge on request or personally between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Interference With Radio Caused By Cars

You are listening intently to the news from the BBC on 19 metres (or relayed on 31 metres by Bombay via Delhi). "Important advances were made....." states the announcer. "crack-crack-crack-crack-crack-crack....." You give it up. A motor-car has stopped opposite your house and your radio set is picking up the sparks from its plugs.

The W.I.A.A. appeals, therefore, to all car-owners to fit plug suppressors and so to minimize the disturbance to radio sets.

Hindi Sangit Sangh

The 4th Sangit Jalsa and Dance of the Hindi Sangit Sangh will be held from 5 to 9 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday at the St. Xavier's College Hall, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A. presiding.

SUBHAS BOSE IN BOMBAY

Public Reception And Meetings

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose arrives in the City by the Nagpur Mail to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. at Dadar Station when he will be accorded a rousing reception:

Saturday September 16, at 4-30 p.m. Kamgar Maidan Parel.

Sunday September 17, at 5-30 p.m. Chowpatty Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside

Sunday, September 17, at 9 p.m. Madanpura.

CITY'S VITAL STATISTICS

Health of Bombay during the Week ending 9th September 1939.

The total mortality 638 was 23 more than in the last week and the death rate registered was 26.5 on the Census population of 1931 as against 564 for the 36th week of 1938 and the death rate 26.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 577 and the death rate 25.8.

Out of the total deaths, 179 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox, Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 16 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 4 attacks including one imported from Kathiawar and one death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 777 which compares favourably with that for the 36th week of 1938, viz. 691 and 626 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1934-1938).

ABOLITION OF THE DUAL SYSTEM IN LAW

A public meeting of the members of the Advocates' Association of Western India, the Bombay Advocates' Association and the Bombay Police Courts Bar Association will be held at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) under the Presidentship of Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Government Pleader, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay to resolve in favour of the abolition of the Dual System, prevailing on the Original Side of High Court, Bombay, and for the unification of the Bar

MANDVI CONGRESS

The special meeting of the (Mandvi) "B" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday), at 8-0 p.m. at the Committee's Office.

Need For Reviewing Prices Control Orders

City Corporation Discuss Congress Party's Resolution On Bombay Government's Order

THE Corporation held a special meeting on Thursday to consider the question of high prices prevailing in the city.

NEED OF REVISION

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved the following resolution:—

"THAT WHILE APPRECIATING THE TIMELY ACTION TAKEN BY COVERNMENT WITH A VIEW TO CONTROLLING PROFITEERING THAT WAS ASSUMING ALARMING PROPORTIONS IN THE CITY IN ARTICLES OF FOOD, OTHER NECESSARIES OF LIFE, ETC., THE CORPORATION RECOMMEND TO GOVERNMENT THAT IN THEIR OPINION IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE THAT CONDITIONS IN THIS RESPECT BE REVIEWED FROM TIME TO TIME AND GOVERNMENT ORDERS REVISED SO AS TO SUIT THE REQUIREMENTS OF A PARTICULAR PERIOD."

Mr. S. K. Patil seconded the resolution.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved an amendment to request Government to fix 10 per cent on prices obtaining on the 31st August.

"CHARTER TO PROFITEERS"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved another amendment to protest against the order of the Bombay Government giving a charter to profiteers and to request the Government to withdraw the order and to substitute prices in consonance with the prices ruling on 1st August and to appoint a Control Board to regulate prices.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said there was nothing to appreciate in the order of the Government except the appreciation of prices (laughter). The grain merchants and the petty grain dealers who were making honest profits were all staunch supporters of the Congress and they were making the honest profits under the aegis of the Congress Government. Mr. Jamnadas narrated the case of a Municipal mali, who paid before Rs. 9 per month for the purchase of rice to feed six persons had to pay Rs. 13 for the same quantity now and he asked how that man would feed six persons on that paltry income of Rs. 18 per month.

Mr. S. K. Patil pointed out the legal difficulties in the way of the Government. As soon as the power of control vested with the Central Government was delegated, the Bombay Government issued an order to control prices. The order of the Central Government was to allow not less than ten per cent over prices ruling on the 1st September. The Government of Bombay received an order from the Central Government on the 9th and as soon as this was received, the Government issued their price control order. In regard to the 20 per cent increase, he thought it was considered reasonable but in the light of experience it could be modified.

At this stage further debate was adjourned till to-day.

PROHIBITION WORKERS' DUTY

There Must Be Stricter Vigil During War-Time: No Laxity In Campaign

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The outbreak of war has raised hopes in the minds of the "wets" in the city.

Since war was declared, there has been a whispering campaign in the city that the prohibition policy will automatically be lax and that there will be a free flow of liquor in prohibited areas. The campaign seems to have reached the climax, to-day, when a number of licensees came to the Superintendent's Office, with the hope of renewing their licenses.

But at the end, they had a rude shock, for their hopes proved to be illusory.

PROHIBITION GUARDS' MEETING

In the evening, there was a conference of the divisional officers of the Prohibition Guard. The conference was attended by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Excise and Health, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, Labour.

At the conference, it was understood that the Ministers emphasised the point that war should not damp the spirit of the Prohibition Guards nor should they relax their vigilance in the prosecution of their work. It was emphasised, it is learnt, that workers should, on the other hand, tighten up their vigil.

HUNDRED CASES DETECTED

The object of the conference was, it is learnt, to review the work of the guards during the last five weeks and discuss informally the difficulties the officers had to face and formulate suggestions for the smooth running of the Prohibition machinery, in the light of their past experience, varying from division to division.

It is understood that the divisional officers detected in all 100 cases of smuggling and illicit distillation. Thana Mahal proved to be the paradise of smugglers.

VISHARAD AND KOVID CLASSES AT VANMALI HALL, DADAR

The "G" Ward District Congress Committee conduct Hindi classes to prepare students for Rashtrabhasha Examination of the Rashtrabhasha Samiti, Wardha. This time 220 students appeared at the four examinations. Further arrangement has been made to teach students preparing for the Visharad Examination of Prayag Sahitya Sammelan, Sjt. J. R. Shastri the President of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee will take Visharad and Kovid classes. Students seeking admission will see him at 5-30 p.m. 6-30 p.m. at Vanmali Hall, Dadar any day before Monday the 18th inst. The working of the Visharad and Kovid classes will begin on the 18th inst. and that of Prarambhic, Pravesh and Parichaya classes on the 20th inst.

Morning Beauty begins at night!

"A screen actress cannot *afford* to have a complexion that's less than perfect," writes Miss Gay Myring. Yet *every* woman can have a glorious skin if she will only remember that Nature made her skin a succession of layers, so that as the outer, exposed skin, became worn and weather-beaten, it should gradually disappear and give place to the clear, fresh, new skin underneath. If your complexion is apt to be dull and muddy, it is a sign that minute particles of the old, dried-up cuticle are choking the fresh, young skin lying underneath.

Just try this natural way to help Nature's process. Each night gently massage your face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin, while you sleep, and leaving the lighter-coloured, beautiful young skin clear and unimpaired. But be sure to ask your chemist, store or bazaar for pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). No ordinary cream will bring the same result.

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Produced by Louis D. Lighton

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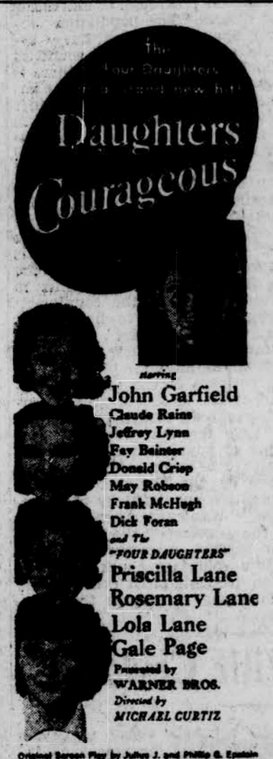

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John Garfield
Claude Rains
Jeffrey Lynn
Fay Bainter
Donald Crisp
May Robson
Frank McHugh
Dick Foran
and The
"FOUR DAUGHTERS"
Priscilla Lane
Rosemary Lane
Lola Lane
Gale Page
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1939

HITLER'S CHALLENGE

The only remarkable thing about Herr Hitler's "threat" to Poland is that he has blatantly proclaimed also what he has already been perpetrating since his invasion of that country. He has bombed and shelled freely and brutally as is proved from the testimony of the American Ambassador. He never possessed any human feelings—no habitual aggressor does as even recent world history fully proves. He has now stripped himself of his garb of hypocrisy. He stands defiantly before the world, possessed of the inhumanity of an unmitigated brute. His threat is a challenge not so much to those who fight him but also to the moral and human conscience of the whole world. This challenge will inevitably accelerate his own downfall.

Herr Hitler has also challenged his opponents. But we earnestly hope they will conquer the temptation to take it up in his own spirit. Retaliation will be a natural desire. But Britain and France and Poland claim to have taken up arms against Hitlerism and all that it means. They cannot, to be true to their fundamental objects, stoop to the methods of Hitlerism. They cannot, that is, become "baby killers" in their war against "baby killers". A revision of their self-imposed restrictions is, perhaps, necessary so that a "healthy fear of reprisals and their effect on the morale of the German population may prove a deterrent" as a British paper has pointed out. But they must limit their reprisals within humane bounds. And those bounds have been indicated by Lord Strabolgi when he said in the House of Lords: "If air warfare is waged against us, we must have a free hand to wage it back in such a way as will damage the economic and military strength of our opponents". We are glad Mr. Chamberlain has declared that "whatever the length to which others may go, His Majesty's Government will never resort to a deliberate attack on women, children and other civilians for purposes of mere terrorism." No declaration could be more definite and welcome.

Public Health And Population

The Government of India released for publication on Tuesday Section I of their Annual Report on the Public Health of India for the year 1937. That Section deals with population and is of great interest from various points of view. Let us consider some salient figures and see what they signify. The population in British India (excluding Burma) increased from 269 millions in 1936 to 272 millions in 1937. Birth rate per thousand of population decreased slightly from 35.6 to 34.5 and death rate decreased from 22.7 to 22.4. But infantile death rate per 1,000 live births increased from 161.0 to 161.7. Though the death rate has been slowly declining these many years it is still very high as compared with most other countries. Since 1920 it has steadily declined from 31 per thousand of the population to 22.4, but it is still nearly twice that of England and Wales.

Particularly sad is the very high infant mortality and maternal mortality in this country. The former is 162 per 1,000 live-births as against 58 in England and Wales while the latter is 20.0 per 1,000 live-births as against 3.3 in England and Wales and 2.6 in Japan. These two forms of mortality are particularly sad because they are more preventable than many other forms. Considering that infant mortality was 180 in 1894 its decline to 162 in 1937 is not sufficiently satisfactory. Experience in progressive countries shows that organised welfare work for mother and child can considerably reduce both maternal and infantile mortality. It is the duty of Government, local bodies and the public to co-operate in this great humanitarian task.

The steady increase in population also calls for special notice The average annual increase in population during the seven years from 1931 to 1937 has been just short of three millions in British India alone. At this rate it seems probable that the population of the whole of India which increased from 318 millions in 1921 to 352 millions in 1931 will be near 400 millions in 1941. But neither agriculture nor industries have kept pace with this rate of increase, and emigration is now out of the question This means that unless the growth of population is checked by voluntary means or national wealth is augmented at a faster rate, the appalling poverty of the country will be severer than before, ending inevitably in an involuntary check on the growth of population through starvation and disease. The population problem, therefore, which has become serious for most countries is more so for India, and there is danger in the common complacent assumption that under Swaraj somehow industries will be got to flourish so as to provide plenty for the teeming millions of the country. Approving of Sir John Megaw's suggestion for a committee of enquiry into the whole problem the Health Commissioner says: "In view of India's vast territory and the varying nature of the problems which the population question presents in different parts of the country, it seems desirable to have more than one committee. . . And the co-ordination of these studies in relation to national planning for improvement of the general standard of life is one of greater importance than is generally realised." We feel sure that the problems of population and national wealth are being seriously considered by the National Planning Committee appointed by the Congress. Whatever other solutions of the problems the Committee may suggest, commonsense suggests a voluntary check on population through birth control. And it is wrong to ridicule this solution.

Negotiations With Ceylon

It appears from the Government of India's answers to interpellations in the Central Legislative Assembly that they have withdrawn their offer to enter into trade negotiations with Ceylon. This is obviously the result of Ceylon's policy of repatriating daily-paid Indian employees. 450 Indians have already been repatriated and more are expected to follow them. Such a position is hardly a benefit either to Ceylon or India. The Government of India have, however, made it clear that, though they have withdrawn their own offer, they would "welcome any approach from the Ceylon Government which would lead to an amicable settlement." Cannot the Government of Ceylon make such an approach without doing injustice to Indians practically naturalised in the country?

Ribbentrop Has Failed

(By A Central European Correspondent)

(AN observer with wide connections in all classes throughout this area, and in the German Army and Nazi hierarchy. This despatch came out, unknown to the bearer in the pocket of a spare overcoat belonging to an American who was carried on to Hamburg in the "Europa's" non-stop rush home, and later evacuated through Amsterdam. By such means does the opposition maintain its contacts with the outer world).

The person with whom I spoke on the 'phone to Koenigsburg, as I could not then reveal, was actually on the Foreign Minister's staff of 32 which flew with him to Moscow. We placed him in Ribbentrop's entourage three years ago, since when he has appeared as one of the extreme wing; his value to us and to humanity has on several occasions been immense. And there is no means of displacing him unless Ribbentrop shoots the whole thirty-two.

The Russians already knew him, for he had been one of the Reichswehr's liaison officers in Russia under Von Seeckt's programme of post-war collaboration (but not under his present name). They made an opportunity when the Foreign Minister was visiting the great Agricultural Exhibition in Moscow, for this individual to survey the necessary outline of their policy for communication to the Opposition and explanation to the German masses through the usual Catholic, Monarchist, Social-Democratic and Communist channels which now have growing contacts with one another, especially in Berlin, Hamburg and the Ruhr.

★

The following are the basic points made clear to him:

The Pact was signed because the Russians had become convinced that Poland was not yet prepared to receive Russian troops in co-operation; because no finality could be reached with the diplomatic or military negotiators of the Western Powers; and because Stalin had information of continual attempts at new "Munichs" to the exclusion of Russia.

The Russians consider the Pact does not tie their hands in any case of aggression by Germany. The Clauses of the Pact itself contain no "escape clause" providing for the invalidation of the Pact in case of aggression by either signatory. But the Russians placed in the Preamble—which is always diplomatically held to determine the tenour of the whole document—the following phrase; "The Pact.....is based on the fundamental stipulations of the neutrality agreement concluded in April, 1926".

This seemingly harmless phrase, which entirely escaped the attention of the Foreign Minister's experts, bases the present Pact on another and prior instrument, which in turn says: in its Preamble that it "is based on the assumption that it is directed to the maintenance of general peace", and in Clause Two clearly stipulates that neutrality of one party towards the other is dependent on the latter's 'peaceful attitude' in case of aggression.

This is one of those "fundamental stipulations" to which the Preample of the present Pact refers above. Therefore, the Russians are free, in case this stipulation is violated by German aggression, to denounce the Pact as being voided. They even had filed among the relevant documents a cutting from the London "Times" in 1926 on the Pact: "Stress is laid on the provision that a peaceful attitude on the part of the two States is necessary for the neutrality of the one or the other in the event of an attack by a third party".

★

They already pointed out to this individual, what is already well known to the German Opposition, that no alliance is possible with the Nazis. They showed him excerpts from Stalin's programme speech in March last: "Any war, however small, started by the aggressors in any remote corner of the world constitutes a danger to the peaceable countries", and added that the slogan "Peace is indivisable" was originated by Litvinov as the expression of their view.

★

Finally they gave him the following excerpts from a policy article which appeared in "Pravda" on August 14, and which the whole world could have noted had it retained its wits. "The war begun by the Fascist aggressors is in the last analysis directed against the interests of Britain, France and the United States..... but is a threat to all peace-loving countries, particularly the Soviet Union. Having done a lot of tub-thumping about the 'Anti-Comintern Bloc', Germany and Italy no longer consider it necessary to continue this subterfuge....."By weakness", says the ancient Persian poet Saadi, 'you will not turn your enemy into a friend, but only increase his rapaciousness'. The Bolsheviks are no pacifists. Neither concessions nor a tolerant attitude afford protection for peace: the only effective policy is to deal two blows for every blow delivered by the instigators of war". Comrade Stalin declared at the 18th. Party Congress under stormy applause: 'We stand for the support of nations which are victims of aggression, we are not afraid of the threats of aggressors".

He was instructed to inform us that this is the basis of Russian policy and will remain so. Although it was not given us for the purpose, we hasten to send it out to our friends in the democracies of all classes and parties, because of its primary importance for collective action. Why there has been such confusion and panic in the West is beyond our comprehension It is clear that the only effect of the Pact, if correctly handled in London and Paris, is a further setback for Hitler. Some appalling mismanagement must have occurred somewhere for the present war danger to have got out of hand.

FLASHLIGHTS FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

London Liberal 'Star' August 23: "The surprising Russians are still surprising us.....there can no longer be any doubt that the Rus-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 7).

All For Defence!

By A. L. MORTON

We face the greatest moment in world history, and in the rough island story of Britain. Never before were the multitudes of ordinary, God-fearing people who people the States of this earth in such deadly peril of destruction.

It will be the boast of our children's children that this generation was found calm in face of such a threat. Britain has been magnificent. Her sturdy people have remained unmoved under a barrage of press and political distortion and panic never surpassed in the unpleasant records of the last few years.

Now is not the moment for disunity or party manoeuvres. It is necessary for the over-riding purpose of national safety to throw a steady light on the pilots who are guiding the State through the tempest. It at once becomes clear that all precautions for peace are not yet taken.

In the confusion into which politicians and official publicists were thrown by the German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact, hasty conclusions were reached; by those on the Middle and Middle Left through shoddy thinking, but by those on the Front Benches through unerring opportunism born of long training.

As a result, the Press of all Parties poured out a stream of reproaches and lamentations over "the shattering of the Peace Front", and dark hints were dropped that the German-Soviet agreement held more sinister implications pointing towards an alliance. Let us, therefore, examine the evidence dispassionately. The issues are too high for partisanship.

* * * *

First let us take the indirect evidence. Turkey is known by diplomatists to be in the closest contact of all Powers with Russia. It is certain that if the Kremlin wished to sabotage the Peace Front, it could with ease draw Turkey out of her association with the Western Powers. But Ankara evinces the liveliest interest in the maintenance of her British alliance.

Further, it is clear that if Moscow had, indeed, decided on a policy of joint imperialist expansion with Nazi Germany, as some gloomy prophets allege, she would certainly have ensured the continued association of Japan with Germany, for her extreme nuisance-value against the Democracies' Far Eastern interests.

* * * *

In the circumstances of signature there is further evidence of the nature of the Pact. Voroshilov, in a remarkable interview, has stated that it was signed because no agreement could be reached with the Western Missions. That it was rushed through at lightning speed becomes clear from some remarks of Von Ribbentrop himself. On his return to Berlin he said: "The Fuehrer acted with lightning speed", that Germany "had no alternative to a non-aggression pact with the Soviet", and added that the urgency of the matter had prevented Germany from communicating with Japan beforehand.

* * * *

But for serious students of politics there could never have been a moment's doubt. The Russians have never concealed either their fundamental opposition to international Fascism, nor their willingness to ignore ideological differences with any State that would live on peaceable terms with them.

In fact, Russia has for some years had a non-aggression pact with Italy. This was not held to be an obstacle against the negotiations conducted over the last five months with Moscow. Yet it is on an exact level with the newly-signed document now in Ribbentrop's pocket.

No one need be so naive as to suppose that these considerations are not known in Whitehall. But from this logic a new and grave issue emerges. Why has the Government allowed the recent "flight from the Eastern Front" to take place? Why has Parliament accepted Western isolation from East Europe, with all that this implies of a long-drawn and disastrous war on one front—with Poland rapidly overrun?

It is British democracy, our age-long freedom, which we have to defend on all fronts. Let our slogan, therefore, be throughout our territories and among all our peoples, "All for Defence".

Frankly Speaking

Ambassador's Testimony

If the Washington report is true, even a neutral Ambassador in Poland has been constrained to speak out against German atrocities. Mr. Biddle, the American Ambassador, has, it is said, sent a telegram giving instances of Nazi brutalities from the air which have involved not only material destruction but also the death of young girls and sick children. This report of indiscriminate and inhuman bombing by the Nazis is bound further to influence American public opinion, especially, the Congress, a special session of which has been called for September 21. Mr. Biddle's testimony reinforced decisively by Herr Hitler's own public proclamation to bomb all and sundry should secure an immediate repeal of the arms embargo.

French Reconstruction

The French have also created a War Cabinet. The report does not make it clear whether it is an inner cabinet of the Ministry or it is composed of M. Daladier who has assumed two more vital portfolios and his two under-Secretaries. We believe the latter is not the case. But the reconstruction has one disadvantage. It gives more power to M. Daladier who has so far proved himself about as competent as a Premier as Mr. Chamberlain. It has, however, one advantage. The Quai d'Orsay is rid of M. Bonnet who has been the evil genius of French foreign politics at a critical moment.

Censorship In Britain

The recent debate in the Commons was noteworthy for the discussion over the unfortunate "muddle" for which the over-zealousness—and nervousness—of a bungling Ministry of Information was responsible. The Prime Minister and Sir Samuel Hoare appear, however, to have realised not only their mistake but also the desirability of allowing more free publicity to news. Unless Britain wants to spoil her own case both at home and abroad the control over the Press must be appreciably relaxed. Freedom of news and views helps a good case. Suppression of both or either harms it. This is elementary psychology.

Deliverance For Jews

The Jews all the world over celebrated their New Year yesterday. The present moment in world history is of vital significance to the Jews. Persecuted and oppressed through the ages, never has their plight been worse than in Germany since the advent of Hitler. The Nazi Fuehrer has taken an inhuman, sadistic, delight in piling indignities and suffering upon the Jews in his country. To-day as, thanks to his own misdeeds, Hitler finds the whole civilized world ranged against him, the Jews cannot but rejoice in the prospects of the imminent doom of their arch-persecutor. May this year inaugurate an era of peace and toleration for the Jews of the world! "The Jewish Advocate," organ of the Jews in India, has published a special number to commemorate the New Year. The contents include a number of interesting and topical articles on various phases of Jewish activity all the world over. It is not surprising to note that representative Jews have declared their complete support to the democracies in this struggle against Hitlerism. As the journal editorially remarks, "their destiny is linked up with the liberal forces of the world."

An Urgent Need

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has only endorsed the general opinion in the country by suggesting that the Central Government should be so changed as to carry the largest amount of public opinion with it and enlist maximum co-operation from the provinces. It is true that such a change cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament. But Sir Tej Bahadur rightly thinks that the exigencies of the situation amply justify such a step on the part of Parliament. Trivial changes, such as can be effected without Parliamentary authority, cannot possibly meet the needs of the situation. They can only irritate public feeling.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

In reply to the telegram to assist the Congress Working Committee any day up to 15th, Mr. Jinnah wired:—

"I should be glad to discuss the situation with you at Delhi. I cannot go to Wardha owing to previous commitments. The Muslim League Working Committee is meeting at Delhi on September 17 and I am bound to reach Delhi on September 13."

* * * *

From Simla comes a sort of semi-official information that "the Nazi structure in India was part of a well-organised network of world espionage and propaganda"

Really! how staggering!

But—er—we do take leave to refuse to be surprised at this sensational revelation of a well and widely known fact.

* * * *

Differences in the Congress, Subhas Babu authoritatively affirms, are not due to different objectives but to different methods of achieving.

One method being the maintenance of discipline, the other defiance of it.

* * * *

By the way there is no foundation for the rumour that a public debate is being arranged in Bombay between Subhas Babu, the leader of the Forward Bloc and Dr. Ambedkar, the sympathiser thereof, on the subject of India's attitude towards the present war.

* * * *

A report is current in Rome that Yugo-Slavia, Italy and Greece are negotiating an agreement to guarantee peace in the Balkans.

Sounds as if Il Duce has definitely and finally thought the better of it.

* * * *

According to the Fuehrer's headquarters German gunners and airmen have been hitherto "far too considerate".

We agree, literally. Hitherto the Nazis have bombed and shelled only a few hospitals, sanatoria, women and children.

* * * *

"Our French allies", Mr. Chamberlain tells Parliament, "are no less convinced than are we that there can be no peace until the menace (of Nazi aggression) has been finally removed".

What a compliment to the French allies who have been suggesting action against the menace for more than a year now.

* * * *

Thus the London correspondent of the local Anglo-Indian aper: "I have never varied in my conviction that Mr. Chamberlain's policy was a great and Christian policy....."

Good God!

* * * *

Apropos of the Russo-German Pact, "Moral Forces", announces the same correspondent, "are not yet dead. From Tokio to Madrid they have suffered an irreparable shock".

Tokio and Madrid *are* the chief centres, par excellence, of moral forces, aren't they?

Bravo our very Christian confrere!

* * * *

According to a German report Herr Hitler visited Lodz in the afternoon of Wednesday and found the town entirely unharmed.

That makes two reasons to suppose that there are two towns of that name in Eastern Europe.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The poor have their trials—but not a poor lawyer.

The cup that cheers ceases to function the morning after.

It's a poor memory that doesn't allow a man to forget what he owes.

In winter golf players swap lies about what they didn't do in summer.

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind—unless it's a fellow feeling for our pocketbook.

Of two evils some men choose the lesser—unless there is more money in the other one.

NO IMPOSITION FROM OUTSIDE

It Is For Indians To Decide Issue Of War And Peace

WORKING COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

for maintaining "status quo," India has nothing to do with it.

"THE WORKING COMMITTEE INVITE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO DECLARE IN UNEQUIVOCAL TERMS WHAT THEIR WAR AIMS ARE IN REGARD TO DEMOCRACY AND IMPERIALISM AND THE NEW ORDER THAT IS ENVISAGED IN PARTICULAR AND HOW THESE AIMS ARE GOING TO APPLY TO INDIA AND TO BE GIVEN EFFECT TO IN THE PRESENT.

TRANSLATE DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

"The Working Committee wish to declare that the Indian people have no quarrel with the German people or the Japanese people or any other people, but they have DEEP-ROOTED QUARREL WITH THE SYSTEMS WHICH DENY FREEDOM. They look forward to the victory of real democracy."

APPEAL TO PEOPLE AND STATES

In conclusion the Working Committee appeal to the Indian people to end all internal conflict and keep in readiness and hold together as a united Nation.

The Working Committee suggest to the Indian States, who offered their services to support the cause of democracy in Europe, that THEY SHOULD INTRODUCE DEMOCRACY IN THEIR STATES FIRST.—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S FULL STATEMENT

The following statement has been issued by the Working Committee on the War situation:—

"The Working Committee have given their earnest consideration to the grave crisis that has developed owing to the declaration of war in Europe. The principles which should guide the nation in the event of a war have been repeatedly laid down by the Congress, and only a month ago, this Committee reiterated them and expressed their displeasure at the flouting of Indian opinion by the British Government in India. As a first step to dissociate themselves from this policy of the British Government, the Committee called upon the Congress members of the Central Legislative Assembly to refrain from attending the next session.

"Since then the British Government have declared India as a belligerent country, promulgated Ordinances, passed the Government of India Act Amending Bill and taken other far-reaching measures which affect the Indian people vitally and circumscribe and limit the powers and the activities of the Provincial Governments. This has been done without the consent of the Indian people, whose declared wishes in such matters have been deliberately ignored by the British Government. The Working Committee must take the gravest view of these developments.

NAZISM CONDEMNED

"The Congress has repeatedly declared its entire disapproval of the ideology and practice of Fascism and Naziism and their glorification of war and violence and the suppression of the human spirit. It has condemned the aggression in which they have repeatedly indulged and their sweeping away of well-established principles and recognised standards of civilised behaviour. It has seen in Fascism and Nazism the intensification of the principle of Imperialism, against which the Indian people have struggled for many years.

"The Working Committee, must, therefore, unhesitatingly condemn the latest aggression of the Nazi Government in Germany against Poland and sympathise with those who resist it."

The Congress has further laid down that the issue of war and peace for India must be decided by the Indian people, and no outside authority can impose this decision upon them, nor can the Indian people permit their resources to be exploited for Imperialist ends. Any imposed decision or attempt to use Indian resources for purposes not approved by them, will necessarily have to be opposed by them. If co-operation is desired in a worthy cause, this cannot be obtained by compulsion and imposition, and the Committee cannot agree to the carrying out by the Indian people of orders issued by an external authority. Co-operation must be between equals by mutual consent for a cause which both consider to be worthy.

The people of India have in the recent past faced great risks and willingly made great sacrifices to secure their own freedom and establish a free democratic State in India and their sympathy is entirely on the side of democracy and freedom, but India cannot associate herself in a war said to be for democratic freedom, when that very freedom is denied to her and such limited freedom as she possesses taken away from her.

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE

The Committee are aware that the Governments of Great Britain and France have declared that they are fighting for Democracy and Freedom and to put an end to aggression, but the history of the recent past is full of examples showing the constant divergence between the spoken word, the ideals proclaimed and the real motives and objectives during the War of 1914-'18. The declared war aims were the preservation of Democracy, Self-Determination and Freedom of small nations, and yet the very Governments, which solemnly proclaimed these aims, entered into secret treaties embodying Imperialist designs for the carving out of the Ottoman Empire.

STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY

Again it is asserted that Democracy is in danger and must be defended and with this statement the Committee are in entire agreement. The Committee believe that the peoples of the West are moved by this ideal and objective and for these they are prepared to make sacrifices, but, again and again, the ideals and sentiments of the people and of those who have sacrificed themselves in the struggle have been ignored and faith has not been kept with them.

QUESTION AT ISSUE

If the war is to defend the 'status quo' of imperialist possessions, colonies, vested interests and privilege, then India can have nothing to do with it. If, however, the issue is Democracy and a World Order based on Democracy then India is intensely interested in it. The Committee are convinced that the interests of Indian Democracy do not conflict with the interests of British Democracy or of World Democracy.

LEAGUE STRANGLED.

"While stating that they did not want any acquisition of territory the victorious Powers added largely to their Colonial Domains. The present European War itself signifies the abject failure of the Treaty of Versailles and of its makers who broke their pledged word and imposed an Imperialist peace on the defeated nations. The one hopeful outcome of that Treaty, the League of Nations, was muzzled and strangled at the outset and later killed by its parent States.

"IGNOBLE DESERTION."

Subsequent history has demonstrated afresh how even a seemingly fervent declaration of faith may be followed by an ignoble desertion. In Manchuria the British Government connived at aggression, in Abyssinia they acquiesced in it, in Czechoslovakia and Spain Democracy was in peril and it was deliberately betrayed and the whole system of collective security was sabotaged by the very Powers who had previously declared their firm faith in it.

INHERENT CONFLICT

But there is an inherent and ineradicable conflict between Democracy for India or elsewhere and Imperialism and Fascism. If Great Britain fights for the maintenance and extension of Democracy, then she must necessarily end Imperialism in her own possessions and establish full democracy in India and the Indian people must have the right of Self-Determination by framing their own Constitution through a Constituent Assembly without external interference and must guide their own policy.

A Free Democratic India will gladly associate herself with other free nations for mutual defence against aggression and for economic co-operation. We will work for the establishment of a real world order based on Freedom and Democracy, utilising the world's knowledge and resources for the progress and advancement of humanity.

INDIA, CRUX OF PROBLEM

The crisis that has overtaken Europe is not of Europe only but of humanity and will not pass like other crisis or wars leaving the essential structure of the present day world intact It is likely to refashion the world for good for politically, socially and economically this crisis is the inevitable consequence of the social and political conflicts and contradictions which have grown alarmingly since the last Great War and it will not be finally resolved till those conflicts and contradictions are removed and a new equilibrium established. That equilibrium can only be based on the ending of the domination and exploitation of one country by another and on a reorganisation of economic relations on a juster basis for the common good of all.

India is the crux of the problem, for India has been the outstanding example of modern Imperialism and no refashioning of the world can succeed which ignores this vital problem. With her vast resources she must play an important part in any scheme of world reorganisation.

"But she can only do so as a 'free nation' whose energies have been released to work for this great end. Freedom to-day is indivisible and every attempt to retain imperialist domination in any part of the world will lead inevitably to fresh disaster.

WORD TO PRINCES.

The Working Committee have noted that many Rulers of Indian States have offered their services and resources and expressed their desire to support the cause of Democracy in Europe. If they must make their professions in favour of Democracy abroad, the Committee would suggest that their first concern should be the introduction of Democracy within their own States in which to-day undiluted autocracy reigns. British Government in India is more responsible for this autocracy than even the Rulers themselves, as has been made painfully evident during the past year. This policy is the very negation of Democracy and of the new world order for which Great Britain claims to be fighting in Europe.

TRUE MEASURE OF DEMOCRACY.

As they (the Working Committee) view past events in Europe, Africa and Asia, and more particularly past and present occurrences in India, they fail to find any attempt to advance the cause of Democracy, of Self-Determination or any evidence that the present war declarations of the British Government are being or are going to be acted upon.

The true measure of Democracy is the ending of Imperialism and Fascism alike and the aggression that has accompanied them in the past and the present. Only on that basis can a new order be built up. In the struggle for that New World Order the Committee are eager and desirous to help in every way, but the Committee cannot associate themselves or offer any co-operation in a war which is conducted on Imperialist lines and which is meant to consolidate Imperialism in India and elsewhere.

In view, however, of the gravity of the occasion and the fact that the pace of events during the last few days has often been swifter than the working of men's minds, the Committee desire to take no final decision at this stage so as to allow for the full elucidation of the issues at stake, the real objectives aimed at and the position of India in the present and in the future. But the decision cannot long be delayed as India is being committed from day to day to a policy to which she is not a party and of which she disapproves.

The Working Committee, therefore, invite the British Government to declare in unequivocal terms, what their war aims are in regard to Democracy and Imperialism and the New Order that is envisaged; in particular how these aims are going to apply to India and to be given effect to in the present. Do they include the elimination of Imperialism and the treatment of India as a Free Nation whose policy will be guided in accordance with the wishes of her people?

TEST OF BRITAIN'S "BONA FIDES."

"A clear declaration about the future pledging the Government to the ending of Imperialism and Fascism alike will be welcomed by the people of all countries, but it is far more important to give immediate effect to it to the largest possible extent, for only this will convince the people that the declaration is meant to be honoured. The real test of any declaration is its application in the present, for it is the present that will govern action to-day and give shape to the future.

TERRIBLE PROSPECT

War has broken out in Europe and the prospect is terrible to contemplate, but war has been taking its heavy toll of human life during the past year in Abyssinia, Spain and China. Innumerable innocent men, women and children have been bombed to death from the air in open cities. Cold-blooded massacres, torture and utmost humiliation have followed each other in quick succession during these years of horror. That horror grows and violence and the threat of violence shadow the world and unless checked and ended will destroy the precious inheritance of past ages. That horror has to be checked in Europe and China, but it will not end till its root causes of Fascism and Imperialism are removed. To that end the Working Committee are prepared to give their co-operation, but it will be an infinite tragedy if even this terrible war is carried on in the spirit of Imperialism and for the purpose of retaining this structure which is itself the cause of war and human degradation.

The Working Committee wish to declare that the Indian people have no quarrel with the German people or the Japanese people or any other people, but they have a deep rooted quarrel with systems which deny freedom and are based on violence and aggression. They do not look forward to a victory of one people over another or to a dictated peace, but to a victory of real Democracy for all the people of all countries and a world freed from the nightmare of violence and imperialist oppression.

The Committee earnestly appeal to the Indian people to end all internal conflict and controversy and in this hour of peril to keep in readiness and hold together as a united nation calm of purpose and determined to achieve the freedom of India within the larger freedom of the world.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

WARDHA, Sept. 14.

The Congress Working Committee is meeting again at 8-30 a. m. to-morrow when questions relating to Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and other routine matters will be considered.—A. P.

EXPLOSION IN LIVERPOOL

Many Workmen Severely Burned: Building In Flames

LONDON, Sept. 14.

More than thirty people were injured, many seriously in an explosion and fire in Liverpool this afternoon. The explosion, which was heard for miles around, severely burned many workmen. The fire followed and a wooden building which was involved was soon enveloped in flames. A fleet of ambulances and a large number of firemen, police and A. R. P. workers hurried to the scene and rescued the injured in dense smoke. The cause is not yet known.—Reuter.

BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

The Radio Marine Corporation announced that it had picked up a wireless signal from a British steamer stating that the crew were taking to boats.

Later a signal from an American Liner, which had gone to rescue, stated that the ship had been wrecked and the crew picked up by a Dutch vessel assisted by a 'plane—Reuter.

MAJESTIES VISIT LONDON DOCKS

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Their Majesties to-day made a surprise tour of Londons' Docks. The King as Master Merchant of the Navy was accompanied by the Queen and travelled in the port of London Authority's launch "St. Catherine".

The Royal Standard flew from the mast head, and as the launch travelled down the Thames river, the police in steel helmets, seascouts in coalgrimmed tughands, barges in bowler hats and other river folk saluted cheered and waved to their Majesties who remained on the bridge most of their journey.—Reuter.

NORWAY'S NEUTRALITY

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Over 2 million pounds sterling have been sanctioned by the Norwegian Parliament in connection with measures for safeguarding the neutrality of Norway.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE THREE MILES

PEIPING, September 13.

Reports that Russian troops broke through the Japanese centre in Mononshan on the Mongolian Front are reaching here from Manchuria.

It is stated that they have advanced over three miles on an 18 mile Front.—Reuter.

On Polish Front

RECAPTURE OF LODZ

Initiative Passes Into Polish Hands: German Hordes Beaten Back

GDYNIA SURRENDERS?

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14.

It is reported that the recapture of Lodz has greatly heartened the Polish population, according to news from Belgian sources in Warsaw.

POLES TAKE INITIATIVE

The defence of the Capital is continuing with renewed enthusiasm and encouraging messages are coming from various other Fronts where it is claimed that the Poles have now taken the initiative.

WARSAW SCENE

Those who examined the Warsaw battlefield report that the Germans suffered great losses during their withdrawal. According to the correspondent of the "Independence Belge", they left thousands of dead and many prisoners.

RECAPTURE OF LODZ

The correspondent says that the recapture of Lodz was accomplished by troops of the Pomeranian Army marching towards Kutno. The Germans neglected to protect their rearguard and their positions were easily turned.—Reuter.

NAZI CLAIMS

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

Successes in several sectors on the Eastern Front are claimed by a German High Command communique which states that the Lublin-Lwow Road has been reached by strong forces near Rawaruska and Tomaszow. The Vistula has been crossed at several points north of Sandomierz. Sixty thousand prisoners, 143 guns, and 38 armoured cars have been captured in a big battle near Radom.

An enveloping attack against divisions encircled near Kutno is proceeding.

The ring round Warsaw is closed in the East, and troops are advancing on the Capital across the Narew river from Modlin.

Eighteen Polish Divisions surrendered on Wednesday north of Ostrowomazowieka.

Despite the unfavourable weather, the German air force has successfully operated in the area East of Warsaw and the troops are advancing rapidly towards Brest.—Reuter.

GERMAN TROOPS ENTER GDYNIA

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

The Official News Agency claims that German troops entered Gdynia at 10.05 to-day. The Commander of the Polish Garrison is said to have previously surrendered the town. It is added that fighting is still proceeding North of Gdynia.—Reuter.

AERIAL RAIDS ON POLISH CAPITAL

LONDON, Sept. 14.

It is learnt from Warsaw that German aircraft carried out seventy raids on Warsaw to-day. Sixty civilians were killed and many private houses were demolished. There was not much damage done to Military objectives. Thirty German machines were shot down.—Reuter.

NAZI HOPE OF QUICK DECISION IN POLAND

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14

Germany was making every effort to finish Poland as quickly as possible, writes the Berlin correspondent of "Politics" who considers that it is this urgency which prompted the German proclamation by leaflets and wireless that the Poles should surrender quickly, otherwise the whole country and the entire population would be completely destroyed.—Reuter.

Conquering Poland No Easy Task, Says Nazi Officer

A cable from Copenhagen says:—

A German Tank Officer, in an interview, declared "We found it impossible to take prisoners because of the fear that they might get behind the tanks. We had to shoot everyone in sight and we had no one to take charge as prisoners. Thus we hardly took prisoners at all. We had to shoot everyone. IT WOULD BE NO EASY TASK TO CONQUER POLAND AS WE SHALL HAVE TO KILL EVERY SOLDIER."

No Bombing Of Civilian Population

CHAMBERLAIN CLARIFIES BRITISH ATTITUDE

Full Freedom Of Action To Meet Nazi Challenge

LONDON, Sept. 14.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister referring to the official announcement from Hitler's headquarters yesterday regarding German methods in Poland said "whatever be the length to which others may go, His Majesty's Government will never resort to a deliberate attack on women, children and other civilians for purposes of mere terrorism. If action of the kind suggested is taken, it will inevitably further strengthen the resolves of ourselves and our allies to prosecute the war to ensure that the menace we are fighting is finally removed."

HITLER GOES BACK ON WORD

Mr. Chamberlain said that the announcement was in flat contradiction to Hitler's recent statement in the Reichstag when he disclaimed any desire to make war on women and children. The restrictions which the British and the French had imposed upon the operations of their own forces were based on condition that similar restraint was being observed by their opponents. His Majesty's Government must, of course, hold themselves free, if such restraint was not in fact observed, to take such action as they may deem appropriate.

In the House of Commons asked whether it was intended to establish a Ministry of Munitions, the Prime Minister said that the powers granted by Parliament in the Ministry of Supply Act were sufficiently wide to cover any development in the functions of the ministry which might be required. The existing arrangements were working very satisfactorily, and much expansion had already taken place.

IRAQ GOVT.'S ASSURANCE

In the House of Commons, after referring to the Treaty of Alliance between Britain and Iraq, Mr. Butler said that the Iraqi Government had made clear that they were prepared to carry out their treaty obligations both in letter and spirit (cheers). Mr. Butler expressed Government's appreciation for the loyal and friendly attitude of their ally.

On Western Front:

French Thrust Into Germany

But Advance Stopped By Minefield And Gun Fire, Says Berlin

PARIS, Sept. 14.

To-day's Communique states: "There was strong action by enemy heavy artillery on the heights, south of Saarbrucken."—Reuter.

ADVANCE STOPPED

LONDON, Sept. 14.

A German Communique declares that "stronger French units than hitherto" advanced into territory between Saarbrucken and Hornbach in advance of the Western Wall. The units were stopped by minefields and gunfire.—Reuter.

FRENCH THRUST

PARIS, Sept. 14.

Not an inch of French soil is being trodden by Germans, declares the "Petit Parisien" military writer. On the other hand, "our troops are treading German soil from one end of the Rhine-Moselle Front to the other—from the northeast of Sierck to the district north of Lauterbourg. They have advanced several kilometres, particularly in the Warndt forest. Further east, between the rivers Sarre and Horn, a fairly substantial advance was made and there were patrol encounters.

A new thrust northward on both banks of the Horn enabled us to advance our front to the same depth as in the west—the suburbs of Saarbrucken. Enemy artillery reacted strongly, doubtless to cover retreating movements to occupy fieldworks around Saarbrucken."—Reuter.

RLY. LINE ON BERLIN BORDER BLOWN UP

A terrific explosion shook the village of Schengen in Southernmost tip of Luxemburg to-day when the Germans blew up the railway line across the Belgian border nearby.

Fragments of metal rained in Luxemburg territory but no one was hurt. The Railway was the main line between Trier and Metz.

FRENCH IMPROVE POSITIONS TAKEN

The newspaper "Lepeuphe," Brussels, claims that it is learned reliably that the civil population of Trier is being evacuated. This section of the Front had hitherto been curiously quiet.

A French Communique states, "Our troops have improved the whole of positions taken in the course of the last few days. Our naval forces are taking rigorous action against enemy submarines. There has been reduced activity of our aviation owing to bad weather."

Dimming Motor Car Lights For A. R. P.

The Police advise that all cars, lorries etc., in use at night should have paper discs of a special type placed over all headlights. Sidelights also must have discs if not fitted with frosted glass. Correct Discs are available from "The Times of India" Home Library Club Office opposite Municipality, Council Road, for which a charge is made of 4 annas a set. A set consists of 2 discs for headlights and 2 squares from which discs can be cut to fit to sidelights if necessary.

'PLANES CROSSING NEUTRAL FRONTIERS

Reports From Moscow, Stockholm And The Hague

LONDON, September 14.

An increasing number of cases are reported of aeroplanes crossing neutral frontiers.

Berlin announces that a German aeroplane shot down a Dutch 'plane which was challenged at or near Ameland, rescuing the crew and taking them to Germany. It adds that a second machine proceeding to the rescue made a forced landing. The Hague reports that a German aeroplane landing near Ameland was detained and the crew interned.

Moscow complains of increasing violation of the Soviet-Polish frontier by Polish aeroplanes, claiming that four Polish 'planes were forced down in a single day.

Stockholm reports that a Polish unarmed aeroplane carrying a large sum of money and many letters from Gdynia to the interior of Poland via Latvia landed in Gotland as a consequence of bad weather.

The airmen were detained.—Reuter.

GERMAN 'PLANE CHASED

THE HAGUE, Sept. 14.

The crew of the German plane stated that they had been engaged and pursued by British machines over the channel.

The German Ambassador has expressed His Government's regret at the shooting down of a Dutch plane and has conveyed an offer to replace the machine.—Reuter.

Italo-Greek Talks

ROME, September 14.

It is reported in local political circles that Jugoslavia, Italy and Greece are negotiating an agreement to guarantee peace in the Balkans.

It is stated the agreement would be accompanied by the Italo-Greek Trade Agreement.—Reuter.

Vatican To Alleviate War Suffering

VATICAN CITY, September 14.

Holy See is prepared to undertake any measures to alleviate moral and material damage in War particularly for children and old people.

If requested it will concern itself with prisoners of war. No action has yet been formulated but the Papal Nuncios have received general instructions.—Reuter.

Fear Of Germany Setting Up Submarine And Air Bases On American Coast

England's Appeal To Southern And Central American Countries To Prevent Breaches Of Neutrality

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Ministry of Information states that Government, having reason to believe that the Enemy may attempt to establish submarine and air bases on the coasts of Southern and Central American countries, has instructed its representatives to invite the Governments of those countries to take steps necessary to prevent the breaches of neutrality.

The Ministry also states that it was expected a few British ships would be sunk during the first week or so of the War and there may be a few more sinkings before the submarine menace is finally disposed of but the main point to be remembered is that the Naval authorities in circumstances of far greater peril and difficulty quelled the menace in 1917 and have not been idle during the intervening years.

Hence the challenge can be faced in calm confidence.

BAD WEATHER TO TIMELY AID OF POLAND

Removal Of Nazi Divisions To Western Front And Its Sequel

LONDON: Sept. 14.

The best news from Poland, all military observers agree, is the arrival of bad weather. Poland's primitive roads must already be badly damaged by heavy motorised and caterpillar vehicles. If rains continue, the mechanised superiority of the German army may prove a serious disadvantage. Eager to score a quick success, the Germans have stretched their lines of communication dangerously long. Hence, the importance of the recapture of Lodz is not only for its tonic to the Poles but because it constitutes a direct threat to the right flank of the German attack on Warsaw from the West.

TIMELY ASSISTANCE

On the contrary, the German advance in South Poland against Lwow (Lemberg) rouses serious anxieties, although only flying detachments have hitherto reached Lwow like those which entered the suburbs of Warsaw, with apparently disastrous results to themselves. It is clear that the Germans are developing an attack with all the strength on air and land at their disposal. The fall of Lwow would mean loss of rich cornland and oilfields and closure to all neutrals except the unknown quantity, Russia. The assistance of "general mud" will be specially timely here.

NOT IN GERMANY'S FAVOUR

Military experts believe that Germany has transferred or is transferring eleven of the original 70 divisions from Poland to Western Front. Assuming that Poland has 30 divisions, the odds in Germany's favour will be far from the three to one superiority, the minimum considered necessary for a successful attack on the Western Front.

LOSS TO GERMANY

The Saarbrucken coal and ironfields are now useless to the Germans, since French artillery commands all access.

Observers continue to dwell on the extraordinary ability and success shown in transporting the British forces to France, involving the carriage of mechanical equipment at least 30 times the weight of any force of similar size in the last war.—Reuter.

COUNTING EGGS BEFORE HATCHING

Nazi Bait To South-Eastern States

LONDON: Sept. 14.

To neutral European States, specially the South-Eastern States, Germany is holding out bright trade prospects based on the assumption that conquest of Poland will soon be achieved.

It is claimed that then German coal production will increase by one quarter, steel production by over two million tons and zinc by a hundred thousand tons.

These claims have given rise in the British Press to comparison between Germany's economic position in 1914 and to-day even if such claims are correct.—Reuter.

HORSE RACING DURING WAR

British Govt.'s Decision On Oct. 2

LONDON: Sept. 14.

It is announced that Government's decision about the resumption of horse racing will not be known till October 2. If favourable, racing will be resumed on certain courses after October 16.—Reuter.

GERMAN THREAT OF BOMBING OPEN TOWNS

London Press Believe It Will Recoil On Her Like Boomerang

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Herr Hitler's brutal order cannot fail to hasten his ultimate downfall. It will help still further to solidify world opinion against him, thus says "The News Chronicle," commenting on the Fuehrer's threat to bomb open towns.

It adds, "Herr Hitler will be wise to heed the warning given by Lord Halifax in the House of Lords last night that Britain holds herself free to take any appropriate action if the Nazis resort to unrestricted bombing.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that as long as the Poles were driven back the bombers and gunners propabably found it more profitable to concentrate strictly on military objectives but now that the Poles are resisting desperately and effectively Hitler, who is always enraged when thwarted, has decided that the Poles must be punished for their audacity.

The excuse given is that Polish civilians have been attacking their attacks as 'Franc Tireurs.' Some of the worst crimes of the Germans in Belgium in 1914 were justified on the same ground. The very suggestion that British forces might one day be compelled to bomb open towns is enough to make soldier and civilian alike recoil but Lord Halifax was right to point out that the policy of restraint is based on reciprocation. Healthy fear of reprisals and their effect on the morale of the German population may well prove a deterrent where considerations of humanity have failed.

The "Times" says that until the proposed atrocities are actually committed the British and French Governments certainly will not depart from the assurance that both gave to Mr. Roosevelt that they will confine bombardment to strictly military objectives on the understanding that the same rules will be scrupulously observed by the opponents but Lord Halifax gave a clear warning that the promise was only binding under the condition stated. If the enemy does not observe the same restraint we must retain our own complete freedom of action.—Reuter.

HOARE ON CENSORSHIP

Speaking about censorship in the House of Commons Sir Samuel Hoare said that the Ministry had concluded that it would be possible anyhow in most cases to issue a general 'communique' quite quickly instead of holding it up, until it contained all details.

Sir Samuel Hoare said that the general principle would be that Government would not be responsible for the accuracy of facts published in the Press unless it was explicitly said so.

Sir Samuel Hoare mentioned that reputable correspondents were now permitted to use telephone, for example, radio telephone to America and censors were now installed in cable offices so that it was no longer necessary to send cables back to some other department to be passed.

Cable messages in all languages likely to be used would now be passed by censor linguists in cable offices. While important Government telegrams would still have priority, correspondents' telegrams would not have to wait till all Government telegrams were despatched.

Arrangement has also been made to synchronise cable and wireless messages so that neither would have time advantage.—Reuter.

Queen's Tribute To Ambulance Services

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Queen visited Gamages London Ambulance Services to-day and has sent the following message to the workers of the Joint Red Cross and St. John:—

"I have heard from many quarters of the splendid work being done by those voluntarily giving their services to the British Red Cross and Order of St. John, both at home and abroad.

The example they are setting is a real inspiration and encouragement to all of us who use it in these days which, dark and sad thought they be are brightened by abundant evidence of the willing response our country-women are making to every call upon their services. As yet our task has only just begun. Sacrifices and hardships must inevitably lie ahead of us and much exacting work. Yet the spirit with which our troubles are being faced is such that we need feel no anxiety for the future."—B.O.W.

National Food Production Campaign

LONDON, Sept. 14.

In connection with emergency campaign for increase of National food production, the London transport are arranging for cultivation as allotments of all suitable margins of land adjoining their railways. These margins total considerable acreage.—B.O.W.

West Indies War Services Committee

LONDON, Sept. 14.

West Indies Committee in London—an association of merchants and others interested in promotion of welfare of West Indies—is receiving a large number of enquiries from young West Indians in England who are eager to join services.

It has decided to constitute itself as West Indies War Services Committee which will be a Central Bureau in London for Caribbean Colonies acting in close touch with the Colonial Office, Crown Agents for colonies, shipping companies and other bodies.—B.O.W.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

Lord Macmillan Explains Handicaps Under Which Department Works

LONDON, Sept. 14.

In the House of Lords Lord Macmillan answering criticisms of the initial work of his Department said that he agreed to what had been said on all sides of the House as to the Department's true function. "It is a Ministry of Expression and not a Ministry of Repression, least of all a Ministry of Depression." It would be his task, he added, to place before the people of Britain—before the people of other countries—the truth about what they were doing, thinking and hoping. One could understand that those engaged in the actual work of war were reluctant to talk about it or waste their time, as they might say, in providing mere news about it.

"But I think in a democracy like ours even the fighting services have to become publicity minded. Therefore, they must not be reluctant to help me in my task of giving the public as much information as can be given consistent with the exigencies of military situation. First contacts have been made with the Fighting Ministries and they have assured me they will help as far as they possibly can in the provision of news."

The Ministry of Information laboured under a grave handicap compared to the Ministry of Information in Berlin most of whose propaganda and information were lies." He thought that in the long run the foreign press would appreciate that the facts they received from Britain was authentic news and statements only.

Lord Macmillan referred to several unprecedented features of the war from the publicity viewpoint, first of which was the speed at which the developments took place in the air and he thought that the issue at once of information to assuage public anxiety would be done. Another problem was that of seeing that the B.B.C. should not be allowed to prejudice in any way the reasonable rights of the press whose services were more valuable than ever.

Lard Macmillan referred to mechanical impediments and the crowded state of ether and cables and on the latter matter declared that Government publicity should not always have priority when it was not urgent. Arrangements had been made for the War Office to send a General Staff Officer of high rank to give confidential talk to accredited press representatives weekly. Officers from the Admiralty and the Air Ministry also would talk to the press confidentially on special occasions. It had also been arranged that each service department should nominate an officer of high rank to act as an adviser and supplier of confidential information on military matters.

Instructions To Calcutta Hospitals

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

The Bengal Government, it is understood, have issued instructions to hospitals in the City of Calcutta to keep sufficient accommodation and appliances, both surgical and medical, for the treatment of possible casualty cases from air-raid over the city.

The Director of Public Health, Bengal, met the authorities of various hospitals in the City at a conference this afternoon and discussed with them ways and means for effective and suitable treatment of possible casualty cases if Calcutta is raided from the air.—United Press.

Women's Auxiliary Force

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Such is the eagerness of recruits to join Women's Auxiliary Air Force that opening hours of recruiting office has to be altered so that queues outside can be dispersed before "blackout" starts.

It is stated to-day that men registered under Military Training Act and who are not yet called up, will now be called up more rapidly than was originally contemplated.—B.O.W.

EMERGENCY ORDINANCES IN GWALIOR

GWALIOR, Sept. 12.

A Gazette Extraordinary publishes two ordinances passed by the Gwalior Government to provide for the imposition of restrictions on foreigners and for the registration of European British subjects.

Ordinance number 1 empowers the Government to impose restrictions on the residence, entry and departure of foreigners. The penalty for contravening the provisions of the Ordinance has been fixed to a term of imprisonment extending to 5 years and also to a fine.

Ordinance number 2 provides for the registration of European subjects within a prescribed time.

Every enemy foreigner of the male sex who has completed the age of 16 years shall be forthwith arrested. This is provided by the Enemy Foreigners Order.

Wanted Anglo-Indian Regiments

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

At a meeting of the Anglo-Indian citizens of Calcutta held here under the presidency of Mr. Nishit Chandra Sen, the Mayor, resolutions were passed extending co-operation of the community to the authorities in the defence of the city and the country, and requesting the India Government to sanction the early formation of regular Anglo-Indian Regiments.—United Press.

(Continued from column 7.)

ling yarns, towels, flax yarns and threads.

Included in the reductions are yarns, piecegoods, British cotton weaving and knitting yarns and jute yarns.—Reuter.

FIJI JOINS UP

LONDON: Sept. 14.

A Ministry of Information Communique states that all the communities in Fiji, including many thousands of Indians, are showing great eagerness in offering their services for the prosecution of the war.

Unanimous opinion in Fiji and other Western Pacific territories is that Germany's actions have made war inevitable and the Anglo-French stand is completely justified.—Reuter.

ARAB LOYALTY TO BRITISH CAUSE

LONDON: Sept. 14.

The Ministry of Information announces that there have been several German broadcast accusations that Arab support for the British cause has been obtained by bribery and intimidation.

This accusation was made specifically in the case of the views put forward by a prominent Arab paper in Palestine, the "Falastin."

The accusation can be dismissed immediately by appreciating the standing of this newspaper.

Similar tokens of loyalty have come from many other sources. The only other Arab paper in Palestine, the "Aldifa'a," in a leading article on September 13, reaffirms the determination of the Arabs of Palestine to support Britain and her allies.

The same issue published the text of the declaration of loyalty by the notabilities of Gaza.—Reuter.

BLACKOUTS IN LONDON

LONDON: Sept. 14.

Blackout regulations in London have been slightly relaxed.

According to a Government regulation, motor spirit can only be purchased on the production of a licence issued by the Ministry of Supply.—Reuter.

King Zog For France

LONDON: Sept. 14.

King Zog, who arrived in London last week, returned to France to-day.—Reuter.

Wreckers Active In Slovakia

STRIKES IN GERMAN WORKS

Mass Arrests In Bohemia And Moravia

LONDON: September 14.

The Ministry of Information announces that TWO STRIKES ARE REPORTED IN OPEL WORKS IN GERMANY during the week. A number of arrests were made.

MASS ARRESTS

BERLIN.—The Official News Agency stated: "A not inconsiderable number of persons have been arrested in Bohemia and Moravia within the last few days for reasons of public safety, but the reports that 400 Czechs were taken into custody as hostages for the conduct of the population, are denied.

IT IS ADDED THAT THE CZECH POLICE ARE STILL FUNCTIONING.

WRECKERS ACTIVE

The Agency also stated that wreckers had been active in Slovakia and stern action was being taken against them by the Slovak Government.

Many Jews have been thrown into Concentration Camps.

GERMANY'S SUBMARINE STRENGTH

PARIS: Sept. 14.

Germany possesses far fewer submarines than in the last war, says a Havas semi-official review of the Naval position.

Even allowing for falsification of the official figures, experts are of the opinion that Germany possesses not more than about 60.—Reuter.

TURKO-FRENCH MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT

LONDON: Sept. 14.

According to the Associated Press of America the Turkish Premier told the Turkish Parliament that Government had concluded a Mutual Assistance Pact with France.—Reuter.

GERMANY AND GAS WARFARE

LONDON: Sept. 14.

Lord Halifax revealed in the House of Lords that Sir Nevile Henderson when asking for passport presented a Note enquiring whether Germany would observe the terms of the Geneva Gas Protocol of 1925, prohibiting the use of poisonous and asphyxiating gas and bacteriological methods of warfare.

The German Government have now replied in the affirmative to this inquiry through the Swiss Minister in London, who is in charge of their interests, whilst reserving full liberty of action in the event of the provisions of the Protocol being infringed by the enemy.—Reuter.

POPE AND PEACE

ROME: Sept. 14.

The Pope addressing the Belgian Ambassador to the Vatican, when he presented his credentials said that he would seek every opportunity to conclude a peace honourable to all with the aim of preventing a general conflagration.

The Pope added:

"Should this be impossible, I will strive to lessen the pains of war by urging on the belligerents to conform to an international agreement, to spare civil populations, treat prisoners well and avoid the use of poison gas."—Reuter.

BRITISH DUTIES ON AUSTRALIAN GOODS

CANBERRA: Sept. 14.

A tariff schedule based on 37 Tariff Board reports and covering a hundred and seven items was tabled to-day by the Minister of Customs and Trade.

Among the items 14 show increases and 25 reductions in British duties.

Increases include cotton towel-

(Continued in col. 5)

No. 117

Have You the FIGURE that Men Admire

She's got that attractive, slim figure so much admired by the opposite sex. She maintains her lovely figure and keeps in perfect health by taking two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime. You, too, can gradually melt away those surplus pounds of fat, enjoy radiant health and get the figure that men admire if you take Bile Beans nightly.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans. Price One Rupee a bottle. Write for generous free sample. Enclose Anna Stamp for postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts, and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and remove fat-forming residue daily. Thus keeping you healthy, happy and slim.

BILE BEANS

GIVE YOU THE FIGURE THAT MEN ADMIRE

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., Charni Rd., Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Will Need More Than a Fly Swatter

By BUD FISHER

I FEEL SO WORN OUT LATELY I CAN HARDLY LIFT A DUST RAG!
WHY DON'T YOU TAKE A TONIC, M'LOVE? MRS. BINK IS TAKING A TONIC!
B-7
SURE, I'M TAKING A TONIC, DEARIE!--ZIPPO TONIC! FOUR WEEKS AGO I WAS SO RUN-DOWN I COULDN'T EVEN SPANK THE BABY!
-AND NOW AFTER TAKING THREE BOTTLES OF ZIPPO TONIC I FEEL SO FULL OF PEP I NOT ONLY CAN SPANK THE BABY-
-BUT I'M ABLE TO BEAT THE DAYLIGHTS OUT OF THE OLD MAN, TOO!
HATS
TR LA LA LA LA LA LA LA-
TR LA LA LA LA LA LA
ZIPPO TONIC
Fisher

'Serious Attack On Citizens' Rights'

A. C. Datta Criticizes Defence Of India Bill Select Committee's Report

N. M. Joshi Pleads For Workers: F. E. James Strongly Supports Bill

SIMLA, September 14.

The Assembly to-day held general discussion of the Defence of India Bill as reported upon by Select Committee.

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah, Leader of the House, moving that the Bill be taken into consideration referred to the changes which, he described as material made by the Select Committee, particularly, the provision that a person sentenced to death or transportation for life by a special tribunal shall have a right of appeal to the High Court within whose jurisdiction the sentence has been passed; that the tribunal shall consist of at least one member qualified to be a High Court Judge and another member who shall have exercised during the specified period exclusively judicial powers; and the 'proviso' that to point out without malicious intention and with an honest view to their removal matters which are producing or have a tendency to produce feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects would not amount to promoting feelings of enmity or hatred between different class. Sir Mohd. claimed that these amendments and others carried out by the Select Committee were distinct improvements in the Bill from the point of view of those members who are anxious to have the Bill referred to Select Committee. He hoped that members would be able to implement the assurance conveyed by each party that this Bill would be regarded as a special measure and no very considerable time would be spent in passing it.

"MORE DRASTIC AND SEVERE."

Mr. A. C. Datta criticised the Bill as one going beyond the exigencies of the War situation and more sweeping in its provisions than was necessary to meet that situation. Compared to the Act of 1915 this was more drastic and severe, was in fact all comprehensive, although the special circumstances which it was explained rendered the Act of 1915 necessary, namely, an outbreak of lawlessness on the part of the people, did not exist to-day. The older bill was introduced nine months after the outbreak of the War whereas in the present instance, the Ordinance was promulgated on the very day of the outbreak of the war. The Ordinance must surely have taken some time to prepare and work on it must have been started a considerable time before the necessity for promulgation arose. It was something like the saying that Ramayana was written before Rama was born. The Bill, he declared, would make a serious invasion upon the primary rights of citizens and might be abused by the irresponsible bureaucracy to put down constitutional activities in pursuance of the freedom movement and the movement for the rehabilitation of the economic structure of the country.

'DRASTIC STEPS NECESSARY'

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi replying to Mr. A. C. Datta's criticisms declared that the Bill of 1915 was brought nine months after the War had broken out because Great Britain was not prepared for that war. As for the drastic nature of the provisions of the present Bill, he emphasised, this was "a very huge war" which required drastic measures to fight.

Sir Yamin Khan giving general support to the Bill urged Government to agree to the Muslim League Party amendment to delete the provision that it shall not be necessary to take down the evidence at length in writing during trials before Special Tribunals. That provision, he pointed out would lead to a conflict of views among judges of the Tribunals. He reiterated the Party's assurance that no obstruction would be caused by them to the passage of the Bill.

PLEA FOR WORKERS

Mr. N. M. Joshi reiterated his contention that the working classes would be the greatest sufferers if the Bill was passed. He had prophesied, he said, that the Ordinance would be used against the working classes. That prophecy had come true. He had learnt that it had been used against the strikers at Digboi.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Member for Commerce and Labour, interrupting pointed out that the labourers in Digboi had passed a resolution expressing loyalty and determination to support the Government in the war (Cheers from Official Benches).

Mr. Joshi replied that his complaint was that the Government had not had the decency to desist from using the Ordinance against people, who went out of their way to show loyalty (Opposition Cheers). Seamen of Bombay, continued Mr. Joshi, according to persistent rumour would be the next victims. Those who would profit by the Bill, in Mr. Joshi's opinion, would be the class represented by the Leader of the European Group and some Government officials, whose salaries were going up.

SUPPORT FROM MR. JAMES

Mr. F. E. James said that Mr. Datta, Deputy President was apparently not aware of what happened during the last war. It was a story of unpreparedness, incompetence and muddle. Surely the House did not wish the Government of India to repeat that story. He, for his part, was glad that the Government of India had not neglected its duty. The conditions, he proceeded, had vastly changed since the last war and in fighting a totalitarian state totalitarian methods must be adopted, as for Mr. Datta's argument that the Bill was one for the defence of the United Kingdom and the Allies, Mr. James observed that the present war was not for the defence of one country or another but was in defence of a principle which was indivisible.

Referring to Mr. Joshi's opposition to the Bill, Mr. James said in peace time a bill of this description would have met with the European Group's strong opposition but the emergency demanded drastic measures. Furthermore, the Bill conferred powers mostly on Provincial Governments. Mr. James protested against Mr. Joshi's remarks against the Leader of the European Community. That community was the first to volunteer and he assured the House that members of that community would be the worst sufferers from the war. In supporting the Bill, Mr. James urged the Government to take the greatest care in framing rules.

PLEA FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES

Dr. Banerjee declared that representatives of the different parties in the House were not satisfied with the provisions of the Bill, first, because the Select Committee had acted in too much hurry, having spent only one day on the Bill, and second because the Government adopted an unbending attitude, as revealed by Sardar Sant Singh in his minute of dissent.

Mr. James speaking as another member of the committee denied Sardar Sant Singh's statement.

Civil Liberties in India, said Dr. Banerjee, were not too many or too high already and laws in India should be such as not to reduce what liberties existed.

SIR HENRY GIDNEY'S SUPPORT

Sir Henry Gidney claimed to be as much a representative of labour as Mr. Joshi and asked if there was any labour union in the country which had passed a resolution decrying this Bill. He was yet to know what authority Mr. Joshi had to say that labour would be oppressed by the Bill. Did Mr. Joshi want the Government to permit a strike of Railwaymen during a war?

Mr. Nauman said there was no doubt that the Government were taking large powers under the Bill but the situation warranted such powers. He was glad that the Bill had been improved by the Select Committee. The Muslim League Party had done its best but more could not be done because the Congress Party, which knew that the Bill was coming before the House, did not care to be present in the House.

GOVERNMENT REPLY.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah replying to the debate said that the provisions of the Bill were undoubtedly drastic but that was in order to meet a situation the like of which had never arisen before. He hoped that those who would be invested with powers under the Bill would use those powers with discretion, humanely and in such a manner as to cause the minimum of inconvenience.

Mr. L. K. Maitra: It is only a hope. It is not an assurance.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah said that on the last occasion he had given an assurance as any as he could give it; but if by assurance was meant a guarantee here and now it would not be honest to give it. It was undoubtedly the Government's intention and design that these powers should not in any manner be abused. (Cheers).

Referring to Mr. Datta's comments, Sir Mahomed Zafrullah asked if they meant that Government should wait till those circumstances which according to Mr. Datta necessitated the Act of 1915 arose before Government took action to deal with them. He should have thought, said Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, that Government deserved approval and praise for their action on this occasion. He reminded Mr. Datta, however, that even on the last occasion, before the Defence of India Act of 1915 was enacted, as many as six ordinances had been issued to deal with the situation.

MOTION AGREED TO.

Mr. Datta seemed to contend that the Government of India could do whatever might be necessary to secure India against direct aggression but the moment they set out to do something to help Great Britain and the Allies, that would be objectionable. Did Mr. Datta suggest that the defeat of Great Britain would have no effect on the Defence of India?

The House agreed to Sir Mahomed Zafrullah's motion.

INDIAN AIRCRAFT AMENDING BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. J. A. Thorne, Home Member introduced a Bill this morning providing for the appointment 'ad hoc' of a third judge to the Court of the Chief Commissioner of Panth Piploda.

Sir Andrew Clow, introduced a Bill to amend the Indian Aircraft Act in order 'inter alia' to rectify certain inadequacies in the existing Act regarding power to mark and light high structures or other obstructions near aerodromes or air routes which constitute a danger to aircraft while flying at night and to make the provisions of the Act applicable to aircraft registered in British India, wherever such aircraft might be inside or outside British India.

DISCUSSION ON CLAUSE 2.

The house took up the consideration of the Bill clause by clause and disposed off twenty-four out of seventy-four amendments before it adjourned till to-morrow. All amendments considered today related to clause two of the Bill, and were all rejected without division with the exception of one moved by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai which was accepted by the Government. This related to subclause two of clause two which originally provided that rules made under the Bill may empower any authority or person to make orders. By the amendment the word "person" was deleted and the clause confers powers only on "any authority."

During discussion of the subclause relating to prevention of false reports without lawful authority or excuse Dr. Banerjee moved an amendment to restrict the provision to reports spread knowing them to be false. The Law Member, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan opposing the amendment said that he would have the necessary words inserted in the rules, to be made under the Bill. The amendment was withdrawn.

The House was adjourned till to-morrow when non-official Bills will be discussed. Monday is put down for non-official resolutions and the further discussion on the Defence of India Bill is expected to be resumed on the 19th.—A.P.

INDIANS IN CEYLON

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

In the Central Assembly in reply to a question from Mr. F. E. James regarding the replacement of Indians by Sinhalese labourers in Ceylon. Mr. G. S. Bozman, Secretary, Education, Health and Lands Department made a statement that a little over 600 Indians were reported to have been discharged, of whom 450 were said to have returned to India. The Government of India had no information regarding any proposal by the Ceylon Government to extend the scheme beyond the field of daily paid labour in Government employ.

Earlier he stated that after protracted negotiations the Government of India, on July 3, made a request to the Government of Ceylon urging the postponement of the scheme emphasising the virtual impossibility of entering upon trade negotiations with any hope of success in the atmosphere which would be created if the Ceylon Government immediately terminated the services of Indian employees.

The Government of India with drew their offer to enter into trade negotiations and prohibited the further emigration of labour following a reply from the Ceylon Government in the negative on July 14.

INDIAN AIRFORCE VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Discipline Ordinance Bill For Central Assembly

SIMLA: September 14.

It is understood that the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve Discipline Ordinance of 1939 will shortly be brought before the Legislative Assembly in the form of a Bill.

Its provisions will be similar to those of the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve Discipline Act.

The Government of India have maintained close contact with flying clubs from whom they have obtained a list of qualified pilots. Already flights are being formed where flying Clubs exist. The force will be manned solely by Indians, but it may be necessary in the early stages to enlist non-Indian fitters and engine hands.—A.P.

Civil Rights Endangered

Protest Against India Defence Bill By Civil Liberties Union

Resolutions condemning the Defence of India Ordinance as amounting to a suspension of the civil government in the country and calling upon the Nation's representatives to resist the progress of the Bill before the Central legislature, as the Bill virtually embodied the provisions of the above Ordinance, were passed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union on Thursday at Jinnah Hall.

Resolutions welcoming the decision of the High Court upholding the liberties of the press and condemning the Government use of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act of 1931 in demanding securities from papers before they were started as amounting to an outrage on the freedom of the press were also passed at the meeting.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided over the meeting.

He said that civil liberties were a fundamental right of the people and the Union would not hesitate to criticise any government which curtailed them. The resolution was not influenced by any politics.

Messrs. Parulekar, Joglekar, Chari, Desai, and Bakshi and Dr. Menon spoke on the several resolutions which were adopted unanimously.

The resolutions were earlier passed by the Executive Committee of the B.C.L.U.

PUNJAB M. L. A. ARRESTED

Under Defence Of India Ordinance

KANGRA, Sept. 14.

Pandit Bhagat Ram, a member of the Punjab Assembly, was arrested last evening at his residence in Dharamsala under Sec. 38, Defence of India Ordinance.

He was produced for trial in the court of Diwan Somernath, a Magistrate at Dharamsala, who fixed September 23 next for hearing of the case.—A.P.

GAUHATI LABOUR LEADER ARRESTED

GAUHATI, Sept. 14.

Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik labour leader and secretary of the Digboi Oil Company Labourers' Strike Committee, was arrested here yesterday under the Defence of India Ordinance.—United Press.

Reincarnation Of Dalai Lama

SIMLA, September 14.

Reports have been received here that an assembly of leading officials was held at Lhasa on August 23 when a boy from Sillong better known as Amdo was installed as the reincarnation of the Dalai Lama.

The boy who is five years old belongs to a wealthy merchant family of Chinese origin in the region of the Kokonol Lake. He is said to be one of the three candidates selected earlier.—United Press.

Local Fund Accounts Corrected

The Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Bombay, has issued a correction to the statement of arrears of taxes and dues of Municipal Boroughs shown in Appendix V to the Annual Report on the Working of the Local Audit Department, Bombay, 1937-38. According to the revised statement, the old arrears of the Bandra Municipality for the years preceding 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 96,075, while the current arrears during 1936-37 were Rs 96,482. The total arrears of taxes and dues of the Bandra Municipality at the close of the year 1936-37 thus amounted to Rs. 1,92,557 and not Rs. 3,78,000 as mentioned in the Press note issued on June 14.

Profiteers Warned And Released

NARAYANGANJ, Sept. 13.

Two instances of profiteering in paper were brought to the notice of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mr. A. G. Holmes, I. C. S.

Two paper merchants were arrested as a sequel to it and later released after a warning.—United Press.

Hubli Municipality

The Bombay Government has extended upto 4th January 1941 the period of supersession of the Hubli Municipality. Under the earlier orders issued on the 5th January last the Municipality was superseded for one year in the first instance.

Boy's Suicide For Failure In Examination

GONDA: Sept. 12.

The "Bombay Chronicle" correspondent of Gonda understands that one Prem Prakash, a student of class 8th of Government High School, Gonda, is reported to have committed suicide.

The case of the alleged suicide is still a mystery and the police in spite of investigations has not been able to unearth the exact motive. But it is strongly rumoured that the boy put an end to his life simply because he was plucked in his final examination in July last and was admonished by his parents severely from time to time on that very score.

DECAY BEGINS JUST OUT OF REACH—

PROTECT YOURSELF THE SAFETY WAY

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children) Sterilised, in sealed container —6 colours.—

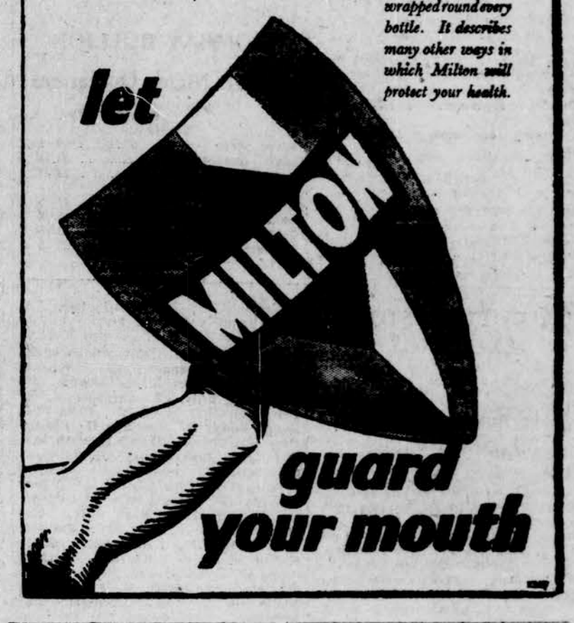
ALSO: Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Pure 4 Hour Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modern Sanitary Towels, Cotton-Wool and Johnson's Sofadress Pleaters.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

Quick relief from Sore Throats!

At the first signs of a sore throat, gargle immediately with Milton. Gargle again a few hours later if the pain persists. *Within half a day* Milton will clear up the most irritating throat. Keep Milton always in the house for full protection against sore throat and all the diseases that enter by the throat. A clean mouth is a safe mouth.

To get full value from your Milton, read the booklet wrapped round every bottle. It describes many other ways in which Milton will protect your health.



IS YOUR CHILD STURDY OR OUTGROWING HIS STRENGTH?

Many children grow fast without growing in strength. They are weak, listless and irritable; they learn with difficulty at school and are bad playmates. The cause in most cases is simply a lack of vital minerals in the body.

Give your children Kalzana, the mineral food for better health. Kalzana is just the food children need during growth, as it strengthens the bones and teeth, overcomes irritability, and gives new health and strength. Kalzana will make your children sturdy again. You will be surprised how soon they enjoy playing with their friends again and how much more readily they learn at school.

General Weakness and Weakness during Pregnancy, Nervous Irritability, Infectious Diseases, Weak Bones & Teeth, Skin Troubles, Anaemia, Feminine Complaints

—Kalzana removes all these troubles in an amazingly short time.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

At all Chemists and Bazars

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIFTEEN POINTS UP

Sharp Break In Sterling Dollar Rate

BIG SPURT IN BROACH

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	9.15
To-day's opening	9.16
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	9.30
Difference	+.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	6.08
To-day's opening	6.16
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	6.01
Difference	—.07

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 204

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 14.

New York cotton exhibited cheerful sentiment following the steadiness of Liverpool while local and speculative purchases further contributed to prevailing firmness.

The trading in October began at 9.16 i.e. one point higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and foreign buying particularly Bombay under which the price steadily rose to 9.26.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 194-8. The rate later sharply advanced to Rs. 207. The market closed finally at Rs 202/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 14.

Following were the opening ranges in New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.25/9.23) 9.17/9.16
December (9.16/9.16) 9.04/9.04
January (9.12/9.12) 9.01/9.01

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

American October (6.18) 6.07
American December (6.06) 5.94
Giza October (8.09) 7.94
Giza December (8.04) 7.89

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 14.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (unquoted) unquoted
Dundee September £25 3/4 (Fixed Max.)
Lightning September £23 (Fixed Max).

RUBBER

Spot (10 paid and buyers) 9 7/8 buyers.
Forward October December (10 1/4 paid and buyers) 10 paid and buyers.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	4.01
To-day's opening	3.97 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	3.93

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.06
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 14.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2
New York on Bombay (30.22) 30.05
London on Milan unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-4 nominal) 0-4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-1 7/8 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 3/4 per cent) 3 3/4 per cent
4 months (4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent) 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent
6 months (5 per cent) 5 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 21 1/2d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Sept. 14.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay Specualtors bought and sold. Business small. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 14.

Spot	(21 9/16d) 21 1/2d—1/16
Forward	(21 1/2d) 21 3/8d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

SILVER

Silver ready	59	5	0
Silver Bhadrapad	58	14	0
Silver Asho	58	12	0

GOLD

Gold ready	41	5	0
Gold Bhadrapad	41	4	0
Gold Asho	41	5	0
Sovereign	27	0	0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Government Securities Quieter

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

Jutes: Rather easier feeling was noticed in this section at the very opening of market to-day, but as the day advanced market began to improve and closed best of the day. Coals disclosed no special feature and the undertone continued firm. Teas were more or less neglected. In the miscellaneous section, apart from usual dealings in its chief speculative issues there was little of importance shown among other industrials. Government securities were were quieter.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities —Three per cent Govt paper 73/8; three and half per cent G. P. 86/8; four per cent loan 1960/70 99/3 small lot; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 102; five per cent loan 1945/55 105/4 small lot; five per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 101/4 small lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 95.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 13/4; Cawnpore Textiles 4/3; Elgin 131; Kesoram 6/4; New Victoria 1/3.

Coals:—Amalgamated 2⅝/4; Bengal 356; Bhalgora 4/15; Bhulan Bararee 86/12; Bokaro and Ramgur 17; Burra Dhemo 4/4; Burrakur 14/12; Central Kurkend 12/8; Churulia 2; Dhemo Main 13/8 ex div; Equitable 36/10 ex div; Katras Jehriaah 29/4; Khas Kajora pref 10; Mundulpoor 9/4; New Beerbhoom 19/8; New Manbhoom 32; Jainty Central 1/15; Parasea one; Raneegunge 3/4; Samla 1/14 odd lot; Satpukuria and Asansol 11/2; Sendra 11/4; South Karanpura 5/9; Talcher 1/7; Iron 30/4; West Jamuria 31/14 ex div,

Jutes:—Adamjee 15/6; Albion 12/8 small lot; Alexandra 183; Reliance 261/8; Anglo-India 383; Auckland 205 small lot; Billy 299; Barnagore 168; Belvedere 417/8; small lots; Birla 20/4; Budge Budge 347; Calcutta 17; Champdany 173; Cheviot 205; Chitavalsah 14/4; Clive 29/4; Craig annas 15, Dalhousie 355; Delta 420 small lots; Empire 198/6 ex div; Fort Gloster 563; Fort William 268; Ganges 285; Gourepore 65; do pref 121; Howrah 62/12; Hukumchand 4/8; do pref 53; India 334; Kamarhatty 570; Kankinarrah 447/8; Kelvin 515 ex div; Khardah 388; Kinnison 626/8; Lansdowne 182; Naihati 343; Naskarpura ordy 11; National 27; Nellimarla 12; New Central 356; Northbrook 45/8; Orient 222; Presidency 4/5; Reliance 21; Union 417/8 small lot; Waverley 1/9.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 6/13; Indian copper 2/10; Karanpura development 11/8; Rhodesia copper 168; Dalmia cement ord 10/12; do pref 90 small lot, Bengal Chemical 357; Rawalpindi elec 23 c div; Arthur Butler 10/2; Braithwaite and Co. 10/1 small lot; Burn and Co. ord 324; do pref 721; Britannia building and iron 8/7; Indian 35/12; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 59; Indian steel and wire products ord 41; do defd 33/12; Kumardhubi eng. ordy 4/6; National iron and steel 4/8; steel corpn ordy 16/8; pref 90; Balmer Lawrie 281/8; B. I. corpn ordy 3/12; do pref 139/8; Dunlop rubber ordy 23/8; odd lot; do first pref 126; Indian cables 13/8; B. B. petrol 5; Titaghur paper a ordy 16/8; do b ordy 16/8; Midnapore Zemindary 67; Assam Saws 1/12; Balrampore 9/12; Carew and Co. ordy 11/14 odd lot; New Savan 9/4; Samastipore 8; South Bepar defd 5/16:

Teas:—Dauracherra 9/6 ct; Hantapara 299.—A. P.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 14.

The following are the opening rates:
U S Common New Stock (dol 78 3/4) dol 76 1/2
General Motors (dol 55 1/8) dol 53 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 1/2) dol 35 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 119 1/4) dol 119 5/8

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £79 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 14.

London Stock Exchange was generally easier. Three and half per cent was quoted at £79 1/4 i.e. unchanged.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£98) £96

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62 1/4) £62 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-7 1/2) 10-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (46-3) 45
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3
Elec Music Industry (8-3, 8-0
Princhin Johnson (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-7 1/2) 29-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (52-6) 55
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£16) £16
Dunlop Rubber (25-9) 26-0
Unilever Ordinary (31-3) 30-0
Ford Motors (15-0) 15-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£45 3/4) £46
British American Tobacco Ordinary (80) 80
Carreas 'A' (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116) 108-9
P and O Def (22-9) 22-3
Distillers (90-0) 85-0
Bredfords Dye (5-7 1/2) 5-4 1/2
British Celanese (4-10 1/2) 4-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-1 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-10 1/2) 27-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-0) 16-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 54 1/2) dol 54
Indian Iron (55-0) 52-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-0) 15-0
Denaro Tea (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Empire of India (21-3) 20

JUTES

Barnagore (£11) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-9) 27-9
Gule Kelampong (18-0) 18-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-3) 31-3
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (47-6) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (69-4 1/2) 68-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (88-1 1/2) 90-0
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 23-9
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Persian (71-3) 70-7 1/2
Burma Oil (66-3) 66-3
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£42) £42

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£24) £24
London Midland Ordinary (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London North-Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 3/4
London Southern Def (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£86 1/2) £86 1/2

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-9-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.003 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.0 degrees 2.0 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.8 degrees (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 186 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 6.

Rain in 24 hours 0.16 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 2.41 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 51.04 inches.

Weather Remark.—Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-9-39.

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.2 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 14.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal.
Agra	95	78	—	18.4	—3.5
Amraoti	85	72	0.4	23.6	—1.3
Akola	85	75	—	24.5	+1.0
Ahmedabad	91	75	T	19.7	—6.1
Ajmer	91	77	—	7.5	—10.0
Ahmednagar	88	68	—	10.4	—4.2
Ambala	93	74	—	18.5	—2.9
Allahabad	80	74	6.2	44.5	+18.3
Benares	81	77	0.5	29.5	—2.0
Bareilly	91	77	—	26.7	—8.1
BOMBAY	83	76	0.2	51.0	—11.6
Bangalore	88	69	—	10.3	—5.5
Bhopal	85	72	—	44.4	—
Baroda	90	73	—	25.7	—
Belgaum	78	67	—	59.1	+22.9
Bahawalpore	97	76	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	86	69	0.4	10.0	—1.1
Bellary	90	75	T	5.4	—2.9
Bhavnagar	93	74	—	24.7	+6.7
Chittagong	84	76	0.1	84.5	+15.5
Calcutta	82	77	1.1	57.6	+15.8
Cuttack	80	75	0.2	36.8	—3.6
Cawnpore	91	76	0.7	29.2	+0.1
Calicut	86	74	—	85.0	+1.2
Colombo	87	80	—	21.5	+2.7
Cheerapunji	67	68	2.5	310.9	+17.1
Cocanada	83	77	—	18.3	—0.7
Cochin	82	75	—	74.9	+6.3
Dehra Dun	87	69	4.5	87.3	+17.5
Delhi	96	78	—	12.5	—7.9
Dehra I. Khan	91	75	—	1.5	—3.7
Desa	90	73	—	11.0	—11.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—	47.5	—7.1
Fort Sandeman	88	62	—	3.5	—1.7
Gorakhpur	89	77	0.5	47.7	+9.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	73	T	11.7	—9.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	105	76	—	—	—5.7
Indore	85	70	T	30.3	+3.1
Jhansi	91	73	0.1	32.2	+1.7
Jubbulpore	85	71	0.6	51.0	+4.4
Jacobabad	100	81	—	—	—2.2
Jaipur	97	76	—	7.3	—13.2
Karachi	84	76	—	0.1	—5.7
Kadaikanal	68	51	—	14.1	—5.3
Khandwa	85	72	—	24.8	+0.7
Lucknow	97	76	1.1	30.0	—1.1
Ludhiana	92	75	—	12.0	—8.1
Lahore	89	72	T	9.4	—4.9
Lyallpur	93	74	—	5.5	—5.0
Multan	95	78	—	2.6	—2.3
Mysore	84	68	—	8.1	—5.1
Madras	90	78	—	5.5	—7.2
Marmagoa	80	74	0.1	70.1	—
Malegaon	88	69	—	16.3	+1.1
Mussoorie	68	58	—	53.2	—14.9
Mahableshwar	66	61	2.3	217.9	—26.1
Murree	70	55	—	21.4	—12.3
Mount Abu	78	68	—	19.3	—35.1
Masulipatam	85	77	—	12.7	—8.3
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	84	76	—	95.4	—6.8
Meerut	—	—	—	18.7	—10.6
Mercara	73	63	—	79.4	—19.6
Nagpur	86	75	—	33.0	—6.0
Ootacamund	66	49	—	24.4	+0.6
Patna	85	77	0.6	45.9	+6.5
Peshawar	90	73	—	1.1	—3.2
Poona	80	70	T	14.1	—3.4
Pachmarhi	77	68	—	86.4	+22.0
Port Blair	86	75	—	43.5	—16.7
Quetta	79	42	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	83	71	1.5	48.2	+6.2
Rawalpindi	90	66	—	16.6	—4.7
Rangoon	87	76	0.1	78.6	+11.6
Ratnagiri	79	74	1.1	119.9	+31.1
Rajkot	93	72	—	4.9	—17.9
Sialkot	90	71	—	15.5	—5.8
Srinagar	70	55	—	3.0	—3.9
Sholapur	91	72	0.1	9.0	—3.7
Shillong	73	64	—	49.9	+0.5
Simla	70	57	T	42.1	—2.9
Surat	88	77	—	28.7	—7.0
Salem	89	75	—	18.4	+0.6
Trichinopoly	92	77	—	8.4	—05.
Trivandrum	85	76	—	26.7	—0.2
Vizagapatam	90	73	1.7	10.7	—7.1

T indicates rainfall of .1 to .4 Cents.

Monsoon Expected To Be More Activ In Week's Time

BOMBAY, Thursday.

But for a few light showers on Wednesday, the weather was clear and cool. Early this morning there was a drizzle. The monsoon is expected to be more active in the course of a week.

The total amount of rainfall so far is 51.03 inches, as compared to the last year's figure of 65.97 inches. The rainfall deficit still remains at 11.2 inches

The maximum temperature for Wednesday stood at 83 degrees, being two degrees below normal, and the minimum was normal, being 75.8 degrees.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, Sept. 14.

The monsoon has been strong in East United Provinces, and active in north-east India and east Central India. Rainfall occured locally in west United Provinces, Berar, east Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad while a few falls are reported from west Central Provinces, Kashmir, Madras Deccan and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Allahabad six inches; Dehra Dun four; Cherrapunji, Narayanganj, Mahabaleshwar two; Silchar, Ranchi, Gurnea, Nowgong, Vizagapatam one and half; Calcutta Lucknow, Bahraich, Ratnagiri, and Khandala one.—A.P.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

A communique issued from the Fuehrer's headquarters says, "Herr Hitler visited Lodz on Wednesday afternoon. He found the town entirely unharmed.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 14.

James Finlay s.s. City of Leicester of 1994 reg tons Capt R S Cowan arrived from Dunkerk with general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-9-39.

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S City of Leicester.
S S Glan Macines 15-9-39
S S City of Nayville 13-9-39
S S Guido 13-9-39
S S Akbar 13-9-39

IMPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 14.

From Kobe: 245 cases tenned camphor 200 casks chlorate of potash; 360 bales staple fibre yarn; 122 cases rayon pce goods; 938 cases ctn pce goods, 211 cases silk yarn; 205 cases rayon and cotton mixed pce goods; 91 casts playing cards; 64 cases felt hat bodies; 111 cases ctn and art silk mixed pce goods; 48 cases art silk pce goods; 318 cases paint; 16 cases silk pce goods; 85 bales cotton fents; 233 cases rayon yarn; 252 cases cotton yarn; 135 cases porcelainware; 1134 cases tiles.

From Moji: 532 bles strawboard; 100 dms aniline dyes; 465 bags empty glass bottles.

From Hongkong: 500 pkgs sugar candy; 64 pkgs cassia; 85 pkgs hurricane lanterns; 1359 pkgs fire crackers.

From Yokohama: 50 cases dentifrice; 57 bales staple fibre yarn

From Nagoya: 1436 cts tiles; 231 cases porcelainware

From Osaka: 206 cases glassware; 200 d/johns acetic acid 130 bdls red lead; 125 pkgs copper wire; 50 bales worsted yarn; 529 cases ctn pce goods; 74 cases rayon piece goods; 1112 cases cotton yarn; 215 cases cotton jeans; 400 bales staple fibre yarn; 34 bales fancy yarn; 800 cases rayon yarn; 184 pkgs glass bottles; 260 bags broken tiles; 70 cases cast iron ware, 360 kegs white zinc paint 100 kegs oxalic acid 50 d/johns formic acid.

From Colombo: 2110 bags copra; 40 bales mattress fibre.

From Sourabaya 34533 bags sugar
From Samarang: 13055 bags sugar
From Tegal: 2133 bags sugar
From Colombo: 100 bdls mattress fibre

From Liverpool 57 cases cotton piece goods; 30 cases whisky; 363 cases machinery; 161 cases san earthenware; 102 d/johns formic acid; 41 cases iron tube fittings; 80 dms sodium sulphite; 73 bdls stl conduit tubing; 50 bdls y m sheets; 100 lse pneum motor car outer covers; 442 lse tubes; 892 bdls tubes; 100 dms solid caustic soda; 1000 bags bycarb soda; 108 ctns accumulators; 92 dms brenthol; 157 dms big aniline dye; 40 bags carbonate of magnesia; 55 pkgs lubg grease; 313 bdls stl bars; 250 d/bags stl keys; 326 bdls stl bar; 100 lse c i cisterns; 48 lse iron weight.

From Suez: 1947 dms asphalt
From P Said: 200 bales cotton
From P Sudan: 3925 bales cotton
From Rangoon: 252817 tons motor spirit in bulk; 3850.28 tons kerosene oil; 128 cases shell tax; 999 tons diesel oil in bulk; 973 dms lubg oil; 225 dms waterlily kerosene, 40 dms shell kerosene; 458 dms mineral turpentine; 240 cases candles; 132 bars pig lead

From Karachi: 50 dms lubg oil; 52 cases brass caps and bodies; 101 nongs empty gallons.

SHIPPING CONTRACTS AND WAR

Indian Merchants' Plea To Central Govt.

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent the following telegram to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, on 13th September, 1939:—

"Certain shipping companies, plying in Overseas trade have issued notices to shippers intimating that as a result of the outbreak of hostilities all freight contracts are cancelled. These notices have naturally upset and disturbed the shippers, who were all along depending on their freight contracts for fulfilling their own contracts. These notices, however, have come in their way and will dislocate largely the export trade unless Government intervene. Shippers realise the present abnormal situation, but feel that it was not proper to take this extreme step specially as the same freight is offered at increased rates. Continuance of export trade is vitally essential for successful prosecution of the war. Committee Indian Merchant' Chamber request Government of India to be pleased to use their good offices in this connection."

Swami Kumaranand's House Searched

(From Our Correspondent)

BEAWAR, Sept. 10.

The House of Swami Kumaranand was searched this morning by the local police sub-inspector who showed a search warrant demanding a letter said to have received by Swamiji which was addressed to him by the friends of India's Freedom Society of San-Francisco, America. The search was made before two Honorary Magistrates Hazi Samsuddin Nuri and Raghu Nath Rai Agarwal.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—German men between the ages of 50 and 66 living in France have been ordered to assemble in various places in Paris in order to be interned.

Those between 17 and 50 are already interned.—Reuter.

SCHOOL TEACHER TO BE RE-IN-STATED

Corporation Decision After Two Days' Debate

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday resolved by a large majority to re-instate Mr. Pragji Gopalji Naik a teacher after about four hours' debate occupying two days' sittings. Mr. Pragji was a school teacher in the Schools Committee as far as 1924 but while on leave in 1924 he left job to join a Rashtrya Shala at Sisodra. Last year he addressed a petition to the Hon. Prime Minister of Education for re-instatement. The Director of Public Instruction in forwarding the petition to the Schools Committee observed:

Government has decided that the case of Mr. Pragji Gopalji Naik should be considered. I request that you will be so good as to let me know whether the Corporation is willing to give the teacher the relief sought for by him and if so, to forward a copy of the Corporation's Resolution, along with the particulars of the teacher in the prescribed form in duplicate.

2. I may state for your information that Government has laid down the following conditions on which re-instatements are to be made:—

(1) The teacher will be allowed to start on the pay he was drawing at the time he was discharged from or left the service of the Corporation;

(2) He will be treated as a new entrant for all purposes other than pension for the reckoning of which the break in his service will be condoned provided the Corporation pays the pension contribution on his account for the period of break within three months from the date of orders sanctioning his re-instatement, and

(3) In cases where there is no vacancy in the regular sanctioned cadre in which the teacher can be re-instated an additional post will be created on condition that it will be abolished as soon as a vacancy occurs in the regular sanctioned cadre in which the teacher can be absorbed.

MORE EFFORTS.

The Schools Committee, however, informed the Director of Public Instruction that they were unable to do anything in the matter.

The teacher has again applied for re-instatement in the Municipal service, through the Chairman, District School Board, Surat.

The Chairman in endorsing the application wrote to the Chairman, Schools Committee that as the Congress party was in majority they should do something for Mr. Naik.

The Schools Committee reconsidered the case of teacher and decided to appoint him as a teacher on Rs. 60 per month as pay in the revised grade for 2nd year trained teachers, viz Rs 60-2-100, with the sanction of the Corporation. As the percentage of trained teachers is more than 50 per cent. the Schools Committee requested the Corporation to sanction the grant of the revised 2nd year trained teacher's salary to the teacher as a special case.

THREE AMENDMENTS.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved to approve of the recommendation of the Schools Committee at the last meeting held on Friday.

Dr. A. J. Collaco moved the first amendment to refer the matter back to the Schools Committee for re-consideration as he thought the Government had no right to interfere with the administration of the Schools Committee or the Municipal Corporation.

Mr. M. V. Donde, moved the second resolution to record the resolution of the Schools Committee.

On Thursday when the debate was resumed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved the third amendment to protest against the unconstitutional character and peremptory tone of the letter of the Director of Public Instruction as the Schools Committee was not subordinate to the Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, said he had the misfortune now to see the spectacle of the people calling themselves as representatives of the public acting as spies of the authorities.

Mr. S. K. Patil raised a point of order at the unparliamentary language of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta

DIRECTOR'S LETTER.

Mr. Jamnadas: If the Mayor rules my language unparliamentary, I will substitute another word. Instead of "spies" I would say "agents." Mr. Jamnadas said he was sorry to say that the people calling themselves tribunes of the public were acting as Government agents (laughter). The Director of Public Instruction was an excellent gentleman, but when he does a certain thing in the name of the Government, either the Hon. Minister for Education ought to know it or might not know it. If he knew, then the Corporation ought to lodge a protest against the interference of the Director of Public Instruction. If he does not know, the Hon. Minister would know what to do to the Director of Public Instruction for his unworthy interference with the duties of the Schools Committee.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji admitted that the letter written by the Director of Public Instruction was rather clumsily worded and he did not think that the Hon. Prime Minister had any knowledge of it. However, the Schools Committee had turned down this request and therefore he considered the attitude of the Schools Committee dignified. The question now was whether they should re-instate Mr. Naik. Mr Mathradas said it was not right to say that the application of Mr Naik was not there. Then he was not to be re-instated because the Congress Party was in majority.

Only last year another teacher was re-instated not by the Congress Party votes because Congress Party was not in majority then but on the motion of Mr M. M. Killedar seconded by Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

Mr D V Pradhan opposed the resolution and characterised the Congress activities as those of distributing doles and jobs to its followers.

Mr. M. E. Patel moved the last amendment to record the recommendation of the Schools Committee and to protest against the first line of the letter of the Director of Public Instruction.

At this stage closure was moved and all the amendments were thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

AMERICA MIGHT REPEAL ARMS EMBARGO

Increasing Support For Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, September 13.

President Roosevelt's decision to recall the Congress followed an investigation of the attitude of almost every individual Congressman the result of which has apparently convinced the President.

He will have a good majority in the House for the repeal of arms embargo and more than even a chance in the Senate.—Reuter.

"CONTE BIANCAMANO" PASSENGERS LEAVE FOR INDIA

Information has been received in Bombay that over 130 Indian passengers who were on board "Conte Biancamano" and who disembarked at Singapore on September 4, after ten days of agonising suspense due to the mystery movements of the ship, have now boarded three different steamers at Singapore bound for India.

Two batches of passengers will shortly arrive in Calcutta while the rest will come to Bombay.

The passengers many of whom had suffered in health due to anxiety and scarcity of good drinking water on "Conte Biancamano" during the ten days, have now recuperated, it is reported, and are in excellent health.

LLOYD TRIESTINO TO RESUME FAR-EASTERN SERVICE

ROME, September 14

The Lloyd Triestino have decided to resume passenger services to Shanghai and freight services to India and the Far East. —Reuter.

NO MAILS FOR EUROPE THIS WEEK

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The scheduled sailing of the English mail steamer on Saturday, 16th instant having been cancelled, there will be no dispatch of mails for Europe this week.

War Legislation In Cochin

(From Our Correspondent)

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 10.

Consequent on the outbreak of war, the Maharaja of Cochin has enacted several emergency legislation to meet the situation through proclamations.

The legislation includes (generally on the lines of the Defence of India Ordinance) the Foreigners' Proclamation, Detention of Shipping Proclamation, and the Cochin Port Act amendment.

A notification has also been issued by the Maharaja preventing the export or import of gold coins, bullions, etc., without certificate from the Reserve Bank on the lines of the Government of India notification.

Instructions on air raid precautions are being issued in Port area of Cochin and Ernakulam and arrangements are complete to cope the situation.

"Cotton Prices Are Too Low" Remarks President Roosevelt

ACTIVE BOMBAY STRADDLE REVERSING IN NEW YORK

Holding Movement Likely In The South

Bombay, Sept. 14.

More active Bombay Straddle reversing contributed to the early decline on the New York cotton market but some buying developed on the remark of President Roosevelt that cotton prices are too low which it is believed will strengthen the holding movement in the South.

Evidence that the administration is for the time being not contemplating any steps to halt the rise in commodity prices is seen in the remarks of President Roosevelt declaring that cotton is too low and that wheat could go to atleast 1.16 without hurting consumers. On the other hand he said that he is watching copper which could be produced profitably at 12.50 and he is determined not to permit advance similar to the World war days.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"The United States cotton crop has progressed favourably in the Eastern Belt but hot dry weather has adversely affected the western belt. In Oklahoma, north Texas and West Texas and North Arkansas deterioration has occurred but elsewhere the condition is good and bolls are opening or picking is proceeding."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 9.25 and with scattered buying prices advanced to 9.29 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 9.15 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 13 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 points at 9.45c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and with scattered selling prices closed at a decline of 11 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 9.36c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 19 points with October 6.14. There was heavy hedging, scattered profit-taking and the offtake was confined to local buying. Recent accumulated trade demand had been satisfied. There was persistent Bombay selling and heavy hedging. The abatement of the recently heavy demand caused a sharp reaction in cotton, prices finishing 25 points lower which represents the maximum movement permitted for day's trading. The market closed at a decline of 25 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 18 points at 7.01d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was general selling in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures declined 25 points and uppers closed 25 to 22 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and Sakels futures declined 12 points. Ashmouni futures closed 16 to 12 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. Old October Highest (1-41 p.m.)	9.29+01
N. Y. Old October Lowest (2-59 p.m.)	9.15—13
Liverpool October Highest	6.20—13
Liverpool October Lowest	6.08—25

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Friends:

Liverpool. Business small. Market declined on general selling.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cables:—

Cotton consumption August 645,000; daily 28,000.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept. 13.

OCTOBER	9.29—13
DECEMBER	9.20—17
JANUARY	9.16—16
MARCH	9.10—14
MAY	8.94—19
JULY	8.85—14

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 13.

October	9.15—13
December	9.04/9.06—18
January	9.01/9.01—16
March	8.93/8.93—15
May	8.76/8.77—19
July	8.66/8.66—16
Middling spot	9.45—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 13.

October	9.32—11
December	9.16—14
January	9.14—14
Middling spot	9.36—14

NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 13.

11 a.m. ranges.

October	9.22
December	9.16
March	9.03
Noon call.	
October	9.25
December	9.18
March	9.05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 13.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	28,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's exports to the Continent	12,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

September	6.21—15
October	6.08—25
November	6.06—25
December	6.03—25
January	5.95—25
February	5.90—25
March	5.85—75
April	5.80—25
May	5.75—25
June	5.69—25
July	5.63—25
Middling spot	7.01—18
11-12 a.m. quotations.	
October	6.14
January	6.03

SUGAR MARKET STEADY

Bombay, Sept. 13.

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last review local market for ready Java sugar remained quiet and prices of sugar which were at a heavy premium as compared with forward declined by about 10 annas per cwt. mainly due to uncertainty about the Government control, large stocks reduced offtake and arrivals being available at comparatively lower rates. As regards forward position the conditions in the local market were rather erratic and prices underwent a good deal of fluctuations due to profit-taking which was in evidence throughout the week. During the week a significant feature has been the enquiries from Java Exporters to repurchase their contracts even at high premium as compared with local prices, as a result of which according to the reports large quantities have been resold by the local importers in Java. As a result of all these bullish sentiment prevails in the market and the general opinion amongst the dealers is that prices will gradually work higher. At the close tone of the market was very steady with firm undertone as there were continued enquiries from local Import Houses for cancellations of their contracts in Java.

INDIAN SUGAR

Local market for ready Java sugar remained steady with prices fluctuating in sympathy with movement of Java sugar. As regards forward positions there was no interest as the prices ruling in supplying centres were much above local prices. Both Cawnpore and Calcutta markets were reported firm with an advance of 4 to 8 annas per md. due to sharp advance in prices of Java sugar with better advices from other Indian markets. Tone was reported to be very steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

In the New York Terminal market there was a rapid and big advance of about one cent per lb. over last week which is attributed to large buying orders and short covering due to the recent political developments in Europe and elsewhere. London Terminal has been officially closed as an emergency measure and all standing contracts are liquidated. Java market following the rise in New York has been very firm and active and the Exporters in Java have actually repurchased large quantities from India at a fair premium and were buyers at a further advance in their limits. It is understood that this repurchasing by Java is possibly due to recent rise in New York and demand from Europe as well as from Far East.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in forward and ready prices moved in sympathy with the prices of Java sugar. As regards Java sugar there was increased interest in Java sugar and prices have advanced about 3 to 4 annas per cwt. Tone was uncertain but firm.

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits as the stocks are heavy and fresh arrivals are expected in course of next two or three weeks. As regards future course of the markets looking to the present condition of the markets there is every possibility of further advance in the prices as local commitments are now heavy and with the advance in prices holders naturally are reserved and prefer to sell only sparingly.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Lt. 5 p.c. Pfd.	38 1/2
Electric Bond and Share Common	9 1/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	7 3/8
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	5 1/2
American Tel. and Tel.	165
Western Union Telegraph	29 5/8
Union Pacific	100
New York Central R. R.	20 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	340
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd	66 1/2
National Dairy dol 7 Pfd. Cum. A.	109 1/4
Amrex Corporation	14 1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	92 1/4
United States Steel	78 5/8
Republic Steel	27 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	43 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 7/8
General Motors	53 5/8
General Electric	41 7/8
Lockheed	28 3/4
Woolworth	36 7/8
St. Oil of N. J.	52
Socony	14 3/4
Consolidated Oil	9 3/8
Texas Corporation	48 5/8
Chase National Bank	36 3/4
National City Bank of N.Y.	31

Market consolidating.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 13.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£66 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£79 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£62 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£87 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£88 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£102 1/2
Victory bonds	£102
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£73
National Bank of India	£26 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Sudden Spurt In Prices

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Following a decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 187

The decline in dollar sterling cross rate to 4.00 7/8 at New York and fears of further decline, stimulated buying in cotton and prices registered a sharp rise.

At the opening Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 191 and advanced to Rs. 193 on improved buying on the statement of President Roosevelt to the effect that present cotton prices are too low.

The long range outlook is encouraging and with extension of American subsidy there will be increased demand for cotton and eventually there will be substantial rise in prices. Thus it is risky to sell short at any price but profit-taking on sharp upswings will be advisable to replace on declines.

There was persistent buying and heavy short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 196/8. Later on there was some realising and Broach stood at Rs. 195.

Opening dollar sterling cross rate was unchanged at 4.02 to 4.06 and there was increased selling and Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs 194. Liverpool opened at a rise of 8 points and later was one point down. There was small business and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—	
Broach A/May	Rs. 194 8 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D/Jan.	182 4 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal D/Jan.	148 0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Bengal Fine	155/57
Bengal F.G.	152/53
C. P. 1	189/91
C. P. 2	185/87
Berar	185/87
Khandesh	179/81
Jalna/Sailu	182/85
Khandwa	185/87
Broach	196/98
Surat	242/47
Navsari	262/67
Western Farm	217/22

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	100	133	54
Central India	23)	456	5,331
Barsi and Nagar	1,265	2,895	305
Berar	8	111	1,026
Central Provinces		167	1,343
Total Oomras	1,612	3,762	8,059
Dholera	95	322	3,528
N.-W. Provinces	359	409	2
Rajputana		781	123
Sind-Punjab	261	1,821	1,404
Broach			1,457
Coompta and Dharwar	84	1,926	612
Western-Northerns	208	430	362
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			347
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,437	7,421	7,488
Total	4,051	16,872	24,071
Arrived by road to 31st Aug. 39		392,855	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 31st Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,019	323,166	353,629
Japan and China	3,550	1,402,540	803,266
Coast Ports		36,231	63,621
Up-country by Rail		298,275	397,323
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		2,21	1,530
Total	4,569	2,063,133	1,618,369

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 13-9-39	905000	734000
Receipts Yesterday 13-9-39	28000	16000
Exports to date 13-9-39	40300	404900
Stock at Ports 8-9-39	2280000	2562000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-9-39	2485000	2401000
Stock at Liverpool 8-9-39	107000	1157000
Visible Supply 8-9-39	5052000	5861000
Quantity in sight 8-9-39	1239000	1031000
Quantity out of sight 8-9-39	764000	789000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept. 13.

SAKELS—	
November	14.88—12
January	14.86—12
March	14.89—12
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.73—15
December	11.82—16
February	11.92—14
April	11.96—12
June	12.02—15
GIZA—	
November	13.76—16
January	13.93—9
March	14.06—8

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

GIZA 2—	
Spot	8.79—26
October	7.97—25
November	8.02—25
January	7.97—25
March	7.96—25
May	7.91—25
July	7.93—25
UPPERS—	
Spot	7.90—23
October	7.08—24
November	7.06—24
January	6.96—23
March	6.96—25
May	6.96—25
July	6.94—22

GREAT ACTIVITY IN BULLION MARKET

GOLD GOES UP TO Rs. 41/-

Market Fears Break In Dollar Sterling Cross Rate

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.06 at London and 4.00 7/8 at New York.

London silver prices advanced 11/16d at 21 9/16d. for spot and forward quotation was also raised 5/8d. at 21 1/2d. Bears covered and offerings were small. Later there were buyers at 1/8 under fixed quotations. New York silver price was raised 3/8d. at 36 3/8. Shanghai T. T. on London was 3 1/2. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 57-8-0 and forward was Rs. 57-6-9. The local market was strong on fears of decline in Dollar Sterling cross rate. Silver prices were expected to open at Rs. 57/6 but business was done at Rs. 58/6. Gold advanced to Rs. 41. The market was unsettled and the tone was firm. There was steady buying and gold advanced to Rs. 41/4. London opening Dollar Sterling cross rate was unchanged at 4.02—4.06 and there was some realising in the local market. Gold declined to Rs 40/13 and silver to Rs 58/4.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	40 14 0
Bhadrapad delivery	40 13 0
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	1 2 0
Aso delivery	40 12 0
Aso Tejimandi	1 12 0

SILVER

Ready	58 9 0
Bhadrapad delivery	58 5 0
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	3 0 0
Aso delivery	58 4 0
Aso Tejimandi	4 8 0

LONDON SILVER

London Sept. 13.

Spot	21 9/16
Forward	21 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 13.

Gold bars fine per oz	£8/8/0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 49
Copper sheets	Rs. 68
Tone:—Firm	

Chicago Wheat Firm

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Winnipeg and Chicago wheat markets were firm the latter on indications that Government officials are not averse to substantially higher prices. Continental demand remains unsatisfied and only small sales are reported owing to prohibitive freight rates.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 13.

September	dol 0.85 1/8
December	dol 0.85 3/8
May	dol 0.86 5/8

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready (Large Grain) Rs. 16-5-0 per cwt.

Ready (Small Grain) Rs. 16-3-0 per cwt.

Shipment.—

August Rs. 6-12-0 per cwt. F.B.H.

September Rs. 6-14-0 per cwt F.B.H.

October Rs. 7-1-0 per cwt. F.B.H.

Nov-Dec. Rs. 7-6-0 per cwt. F.B.H.

Tone:—Steady.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 8th September, 1939.

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL:—	Rs.	Rs.
Authorised— 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed — 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up— 75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid		1,87,50,000
		5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		85,93,58,600
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		4,49,000
Sundries		55,06,000
Rupees		97,73,13,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS.—		
Government Securities	51,06,69,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,27,000	52,02,96,000
ADVANCES.—		
Loans	8,46,61,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	20,45,84,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,82,06,000	31,76,93,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,49,000
Dead Stock		1,87,64,000
Sundries		56,34,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	8,90,31,000	
Balances with other Banks	2,54,46,000	11,44,77,000
Rupees		97,73,13,000

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The local Share Bazar remained entirely closed to-day.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was nervous though prices rallied after the announcement convening a special session of the Congress on 21st September. Advances however not maintained and the market closed easy. It is said that U.S. Steel shares declined 3 5/8 dollars. Looking to the recent sharp advance the decline appears to be of a technical reaction.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 14.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LUNDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 29/32 Sept. 15/16

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 13th Oct./13th Nov.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month 1/6 13/32 Two months

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 344 nominal

Bank's buying T T 326 nominal

Bank's buying D D 325 nominal

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,270

Bank's buying T T 1,260

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78

Bank's buying T T 77 3/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 54 nominal

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 53 nominal.

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 86 nominal

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 26 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/3 14th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/4 1/64 14th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 14th instant.

Java/London 7.53/7.50 14th instant.

New York/London 4.02/8 13th instant.

London/New York — 13th instant.

London/Paris 176/7 13th instant.

London/Italy — 13th instant.

London/Belgium 23.50/60 13th instant.

London/Switzerland 17.65/84 13th instant.

London/Berlin — 13th instant.

London/Stockholm 16.89/17.06 13th instant.

London/Amsterdam 7.57/64 13th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 12th instant

Gold £8-8-0 13th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 7/8 12th instant

Silver London Ready 21 9/16 13th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 7/8 12th instant

Silver London Forward 20 1/2 13th instant.

Silver New York Ready 36 12th instant

Silver New York Ready 36 3/8 13th instant.

London discounts 3 months 3 3/4 per cent 12th instant

London Discounts 3 months 3 3/4 per cent 13th instant.

London discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 12th instant

London Discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 13th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 4 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent

6 months 2 per cent

Tone:—Steadier.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 13.

Call Loan London	3 p.c.
3 per cent	66 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	94
4 per cent 1948/53	100
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	107
5 per cent 1942/47	104
3 per cent 1949/52	92
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	62 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	88 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	102 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	55

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
October	118	0	0
December	118	0	0
February	120	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	130	0	0
December	132	0	0
February	134	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
October	162	0	0
December	163	0	0
February	165	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
October	230	0	0
December	230	0	0
February	230	0	0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 13.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02/4.06
Paris	176/177
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	unquoted
Montreal	4.38/4.44
Amsterdam	7.57/7.64
Brussels	23.30/23.50
Milan	unquoted
Berne	17.65/17.84
Copenhagen	unquoted
Stockholm	16.79/16.86
Oslo	17.65/17.84

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept. 13.

Rozario Santa Fe Sept.	20/6
South Australian Sept.	21/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept. 13.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb.	13 1/4

IMPROVEMENT IN YARN PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The yarn market has shown a further improvement in all kinds of Indian yarns to the extent of Rs. 0-0-3 to Rs. 0-0-6 per lb. alround during the week under review with a rather quiet undertone at the close. Most of the rise in prices has been principally due to heavy speculative buying by dealers and middlemen in anticipation of further rise as a result of recent substantial improvement in cotton and also due to general feeling for rise in prices in all commodities as a result of War. After such a rapid rise naturally prices have tended to react at the close and buyers have been hesitant after such heavy commitments in the earlier part of the week. It may be mentioned however that the actual consumers viz. the handloom weavers are not at all inclined to make any purchases at the present level of prices and have been buying very little quantities just sufficient for their immediate requirements. Reports from various consuming districts go to show that after a rapid advance in prices during the last few days markets have now been reactionary and speculators are eager to unload their holdings with a view to secure profits. It is therefore very likely that the prices may decline to some extent in the next few days before they become more settled. On the other hand prices of handloom cloth have not shown any material improvement in sympathy with rise in yarns owing to large accumulation of stocks almost everywhere. Enquiries for export markets have increased particularly from Far Eastern markets but owing to rapid advance in prices in India and also due to freight and insurance difficulties the actual business is very limited. The future tendency is rather uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is practically no business in this class of yarns after the declaration of War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Prices in both Japanese and Shanghai yarns have been fluctuating very heavily almost every hour in the local market. After a considerable advance in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the early part of the week prices reacted heavily during the last few days with a slightly better undertone at the close after a heavy decline. Demand for ready goods from consuming districts has slackened on account of high prices but a large turnover has taken place in forward dealings during the week especially in Mercerised yarns. Fresh forward business with Japan and Shanghai is almost negligible on account of considerably higher prices quoted by spinners and also due to difficulties regarding taxation of Exchange, War Risk Insurance and freight difficulties. The undertone has remained very steady with distinct signs of improvement in the next few days. Japanese Exchange has remained unchanged during the week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

According to the latest advice Italian Syndicate have stopped all sales until further instructions. During the early part of the week prices of both Italian and Japanese Rayon yarns for spot deliveries advanced considerably owing to scarcity of supplies and also due to heavy speculative purchase by the dealers and middlemen but in the latter part natural reaction has set in and speculators are trying to unload their holdings for fear of losing profits. Handloom weavers have been rather shocked at such sharp advance in prices and it is reported that some of them have stopped weaving until the markets settle down to a particular level. Fresh forward business with Japan is very small and negligible on account of very high and irregular quotations. The future tendency is yet hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS.

Frenzied speculative buying took place on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week under review and prices have fluctuated violently almost every hour. Speculators and middlemen have taken considerable interest in 10 1/2s. and 20 1/2s. and the largest and a record turnover has been reported on the Exchange after its inception. On the whole during the week prices have advanced to the extent of about Rs. 5 per bale with a slightly quiet undertone at the close. The future tendency is uncertain.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Wheat	12,047 cwts.
Linseed	5,266 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	308 cwts.
Gingelliyseed	80 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,589 cwts.
Castorseed	2,615 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,131 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,068 cwts.
Mowraseed	80 cwts.
Gram	623 cwts.
Joowar	987 cwts.
Maize	36 cwts.
Barley	771 cwts.
Bajree	2,069 cwts
Indian Sugar	440 cwts.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Broach A/M. Highest 189; Lowest 187 1/2; Closing 188 1/2.

Oomra D/J Highest 175 3/4; Lowest 175; Closing 175 3/4.

Bengal D/J Highest 143 3/4; Lowest 143 1/4; Closing 143 1/2

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 13.

November	2.32.
January	2.33.
March	2.36.
May	2.41.

Recovery Of Japanese Spinning Mills

TOKYO (By Air Mail).

Japanese Spinning Mills in Shanghai and Tsingtao, hard hit in late 1937, are said to be well on the road to recovery, according to the Japan Cotton Mill Owners' Association in China. Some of the big Spinning Mills in Shanghai have built 90 per cent of the total spindles in existence previous to the present hostilities.

Japanese Mills at Tientsin, which were not injured as a result of the incident, have continued to expand, being at present almost two times as large as in June, 1937.

GOLD IN GHEE

Way To Add Crores To India's Income

The annual value of the ghee produced and sold in India is nearly Rs. 100,00,00,000. This is one-third of the total value of milk and milk products and exceeds the total value of solid and liquid milk derivatives manufactured in India by about Rs. 15,00,00,000. Of the total annual production of about 700,000,000 maunds of liquid milk, nearly 360,000,000 maunds are used in ghee-making, giving an annual output of 23,000,000 maunds of ghee.

Crude, unhygienic and uneconomical, the present methods of making ghee in rural areas have remained unchanged for ages.

NEW METHOD

Experiments at the Imperial Dairy research Institute, Bangalore show that the cream separator method which yields both cream and separated milk would add enormously to the income of the producers.

SMALL EQUIPMENT

The equipment required is small and simple, consisting of a hand cream separator and appliances for collecting and heating cream and straining ghee. There is no souring of milk, and no churning of curd into butter.

If the cream separator is properly adjusted and handled, cream containing 50 to 60 per cent. of butter fat is easily obtained. A small holder could separate his daily quantities of milk into cream for three or four days until the product obtained is sufficient for clarifying. A portion of the separated milk could be consumed or fermented to serve as lassi and the remainder sold.

The new method has also been found to give 18 per cent. more yield than the desi or indigenous method of making ghee from butter and also to enhance the keeping quality of the product.

RIBBENTROP HAS FAILED

(Continued from Page 6).

sian-German Pact has, on balance, brought good to the Allies".

The "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant" of August 26 says: "Whatever happens, the Pact does not signify that the U.S.S.R. has renounced its struggle against Fascism".

Henri de Kerillis, "mouthpiece of the General Staff", writing in "Epoque": "At the very beginning of the Staff talks the French and British Missions revealed that they had only been empowered to talk about aid for Poland. All the other probable and possible spheres of conflict were outside their instructions, which, carefully balanced, did not permit them to undertake any commitments"—this was written on August 27.

The Basler "National Zeitung" "Moscow has had success in two ways: first, the Western Powers have received a warning to hurry up, and second, the manoeuvre has disturbed the ranks of the Anti-Comintern triangle and Russia's enemy in the Far East has been weakened".

New York: At a great meeting of many thousands the Rev. Thomas Harris, Secretary of the League for Peace and Democracy, read a statement on behalf of his Executive. "The Pact does not form a totalitarian bloc, but creates a most favourable opportunity for the United States to exert an influence on behalf of peace." Chang Shan-tse, official representative of the Chinese Government Relief Organisation, announced. "Signing this Pact may raise confusion in Europe, but we in China are not confused. There is one clear result, and that is that there is no longer any Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Triangle against us"

London Conservative "Evening Standard": "There are three possibilities: (1) that the agreement contains clauses of a more sinister character than have been disclosed, in fact, that a military alliance was concluded; (2) that Stalin's aim was to shatter the Axis and so weaken Germany's power; (3) that Stalin has merely kept his hands free to face any event. Turkey's attitude, Hitler's delay, Voroshilov's pronouncement, suggest the second or third. And if either of these interpretations is true, this factor may be justifiably added to the total of "those that make for peace".

NARAYANGANJ (Dacca), Sept. 13.—The Narayanganj Water Works, the Narayanganj Government Dock Yard and the Sonachara Dock Yard of the I. G. N. and R. S. N. Company have been declared as protected areas and are being strongly guarded by armed forces.—United Press.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1939

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India And The War

Subhas Bose Criticises Wardha Attitude To European Crisis

NAGPUR, Sept. 13.

HIS BREAKING AWAY FROM THE POSITION AT PRESENT TAKEN UP BY THE WORKING COMMITTEE AT WARDHA WAS REFERRED TO BY MR. SUBHAS BOSE ADDRESSING A GATHERING OF ABOUT 15 THOUSAND IN CHITNIS PARK TO-NIGHT.

Mr. Bose said that he took his stand on the resolution that stood on the Congress Statute Book. He added that Poland was a semi-Fascist State but because she had been attacked by Germany, who did not try to settle her claim by peaceful means, she had their sympathies.

It was a pity that at this critical juncture the Working Committee was deliberating for five days and was unable to come up to a final decision. He hoped the Committee would take public opinion into account.

Mr. Bose again urged that the Congress should now give a six months' ultimatum to Britain to concede their demand. If they had accepted his suggestion earlier things would have been different.

Congress was the only political body in the country and on it lay a great responsibility and it should give a correct lead.

He did not want to take advantage of others' weakness but wanted to gain the objective through their own strength for which the present was an opportune moment.

DIFFERENCE IN METHODS

Alluding to the difference that had arisen in Congress Mr. Bose said this was not because they had different objectives but because of different methods of their achievement. Congress was not a liberal federation. Its way lay clear through sacrifices.

Under the Congress programme of constitutionalism real fight was forgotten while a fight for loaves and fishes amongst themselves had cropped up retarding their growth. The revolutionary mentality once apparent was being killed.

Gandhiji, Mr. Bose continued, though that the country was unprepared for a fight while his personal experience was that the country had much advanced since the non-co-operation time.

The pity was that Gandhiji's present mentality was due to weak health. He was confined to one place and could not tour all over the country and was misguided by advisers while he (the speaker) toured everywhere and met people and could say with certainty that people were prepared for any sacrifice if those who controlled the destinies of the Congress moved forward.

Concluding, Mr. Bose appealed for unity of all classes and communities.

RECEPTION AT NAGPUR

On his arrival here this morning Mr. Bose was taken out in a procession through decorated bazaars. He met local Socialists and members of the Forward Bloc with a view to patching up their differences. To-morrow morning he will address University students after which he will leave for Wardha.—A.P.

Further Communication With Jinnah

Rumour In Wardha In Connection With Aney's Departure For Simla

WARDHA, Sept. 14.

Political circles here believe that although Mr. Jinnah declined to come to Wardha the Committee want to consult the Muslim League opinion before they come to a final decision and it is not improbable that another communication will be sent to and awaited from Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Aney's early departure for Simla is connected by some with this matter. The Working Committee, however, is expected to come to a final decision on the matter to-morrow.

Election Tribunal Appointed

The Congress Working Committee appointed two election tribunals, one for Utkal and the other for Bengal. Mr. Gopabandhu Chowdhury and Mr. Harihar Das constitute the Utkal tribunal and the Bengal tribunal consists of Dr. Priyaranjan Sen, Prof. K. P. Chattopadhya and Mr. Satis Das Gupta.

These provinces excepting Bengal did not appoint election tribunals in terms of the Congress resolution and the election tribunal formed by the executive committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was declared illegal.

Bose-Gandhi Meeting

While the main resolution on the international situation is still awaiting final consideration the Working Committee disposed of some administrative business at its morning sitting to-day. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not attend as he was busy with the Chinese guests. As Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is meeting Gandhiji at 2 in the afternoon Messrs. Yen and Chen are not going to Shegaon but they will meet him when he comes to attend the meeting of the Working Committee.—United Press.

North Kanara District went dry on 1st September. The occasion was celebrated with great enthusiasm by the public of the principal towns and villages. A children's procession, with a huge walking "bottle" at its head and a similar walking "barrel" at its end, marched through the streets of Karwar on August 31. The "bottle" and "barrel" were ultimately set on fire.

SUBHAS' NINETY MINUTES' PARLEYS WITH MAHATMA

Bose Reiterates That His Visit To Shegaon Was Purely A Courtesy Call

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 14

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose attended this afternoon's meeting of the Working Committee, following his ninety minutes interview with Gandhiji at Shevgaon. Mahatma Gandhi came late to the meeting at 4 p. m. presumably on account of this interview having taken a longer time than expected. In another fifteen minutes, Mr. Bose arrived and joined the meeting.

Interviewed on his arrival, Mr. Bose reiterated that his visit to Gandhiji was purely a courtesy call, adding that he had been invited to attend the meeting today.

Speculation is rife here regarding the significance of this unexpected development.—A. P.

ATTITUDE OF 'FORWARD BLOC'

Further Attempts To Reach Unity

WARDHAGANJ: Sept. 14.

What will the 'Forward Bloc' do if the Congress Working Committee does not immediately implement the Haripura Resolution? Will it join the issue and declare that the Haripura resolution must be implemented?

As already reported, the Congress Socialists, whatever their opinion about the draft resolution of the Congress, will accord full support to the Working Committee for the present, and it is significant that Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, Acharya Narendra Dev and Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally were invited to attend the Working Committee meeting just before it adjourned last night, and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia accompanied Gandhiji to Shegaon wherefrom he returned at about 10 at night.

Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy left for Calcutta. Mr. Suren Ghosh and Mr. Manoranjan Gupta left for Ranchi and Calcutta respectively.

Dr. Roy told the "United Press" that the Working Committee might continue its session till September 15.

Determination To Maintain Discipline

The dissolution of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and direction for reconstituting it is yet another indication that the Congress Working Committee is determined to maintain discipline. The Working Committee awaited explanation which, however, was not forthcoming. If the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee flouts the direction of the Working Committee, it is certain that drastic steps will also be taken in the case of Bengal.

The Working Committee appears to hold with Mahatma Gandhi that a disciplined organisation, even though small is preferable to a large undisciplined body, and it is time that the Congress should set its house in order before it launches a programme.

Chinese Ambassador At Moscow To Meet Gandhiji

Mr. W. W. Yen, Vice-Ambassador of China at Moscow, accompanied by Mr. Chen, the Chinese Vice-Consul in Bombay, arrived in Wardha by the Bombay Mail to meet Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders.

Mr. Yen, who is proceeding to the United States and Victoria (Canada) in connection with a conference, came here in response to an invitation by Pandit Nehru. They will be returning this evening to Bombay "en route" to America.—United Press.

Chinese Ambassador At Wardha

WARDHAGANJ: Sept. 14.

Messrs. Chen and Yen, the Chinese Vice-Consul and Ambassador respectively were met by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. They had long talks with the leaders and later visited the Vidyamandir and Maganalaya. They met Mahatma Gandhi in the afternoon.—United Press.

Bose's Sweet Relations With Gandhiji

WARDHAGANJ: Sept. 14.

"We may have political differences, but our personal relations are sweet," said Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to the "United Press" in connection with his interview with Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

Call Meeting Of A. I. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).

BEAWAR, Sept. 12.

In a letter to Babu Rajendra Prasad Swami Kumaranand, a member of A.I.C.C. assured his full support if the Working Committee takes any bold step towards India's freedom. He has asked the President to call a meeting of the A.I.C.C immediately after the meeting of the Working Committee. A letter has been sent to Mr. M. N. Roy for calling an urgent meeting of the League of Radical Congressmen to discuss the present political situation in India owing to Britain involving in war.

NEITHER PRO-NAZI NOR ANTI-POLISH, BUT PRO-INDIAN

Nariman Explains Attitude Of Forward Bloc

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement refuting certain Nazi allegations in the Broadcast:—

In excited times of war, one must be prepared for one-sided, misleading and unscrupulous propaganda; such 'war-lies' are always taken with 'a grain of salt.'

Whilst we may leave it to our leader Subhas Bose, promptly to rerute this Nazi propagandist libel, I deem it my duty to clarify the position, so far as the organisation is concerned, so as to avoid any misunderstanding and prevent any further misrepresentation. It is quite possible that the next step in this systematic false propaganda, may be to involve 'Forward Bloc', and in future Nazi Broadcast, it may be asserted that the present attitude of the 'Forward Bloc' with regard to war, is due to this alleged pro-Nazi tendency of its leader; lest such a lying and false propaganda be exploited by many political opponents of the 'Forward Bloc' to create prejudice against it, it would be safer to anticipate the mischief, and clarify the attitude and position of the Bloc on the vital war issue.

TWO-FOLD OBJECTIVE

Besides the general detailed programme, the two main planks, on which this new organisation was recently started, were restoration of Democracy in Congress and preparation for the coming fight against Federation. The present slogan of the Bloc 'Stand by Haripura Resolution', is quite consistent with the first ideal, of defending and restoring Democracy in the Congress; perusing the record of the National Congress for the last over ten years, one will find that since Madras Sessions in 1927, the National Congress has consistently maintained this attitude, and the final mandate on the subject was clearly and unequivocally given, only two years ago, by the open Sessions at Haripura wherein a definite lead is given to the Country, on the ground that a Free India, with a complete self-determination and genuine democratic vote, alone one decide the issue.

The 'Forward Bloc', maintains that such a mandate from the highest authority viz., open Sessions, given by a unanimous verdict, and reiterated in two or three Congress Sessions, cannot be altered or rescinded by the present Working Committee, which consists of certain nominees, whose function and duty, under the Congress Constitution, is to give effect to Congress mandates, and not to nullify them at the time of their execution.

If a unanimous decision taken by thousands of delegates, after careful deliberation and discussion, assembled in open Sessions, can be set aside, by a group of a few nominees, who are not even elected, and are not responsible nor responsive to the General Body, then Congress cannot maintain its claim to be styled a democratic mass organisation; but it would be in the nature of a Fascist Body, controlled and dominated by a Grand Council. Such objection on behalf of the Bloc will appeal perfectly logical, straightforward and consistent, to any honest critic, whatever his views may be on the war issue.

So far, there has not been any gesture for appeasement; the impending political calamity of Federation, that is almost unanimously opposed by all shades of Indian political opinion, is postponed for the present, not to satisfy or pacify Indian sentiment, but because British statesmen are busy with their own affairs, and have no time to spare just now, to forge this new link in the chain of Indian bondage. In view of such uncompromising attitude, it is but natural that political India should be a little wiser and more cautious this time, particularly after having bitter experience in the last Great War.

NOT PRO-NAZI

It would be dishonest on the part of anybody to describe such a constitutional and democratic attitude as betraying pro-Nazi or anti-Polish tendency. If India enjoyed full Democracy and self-determination, and had a free choice to decide, there is no doubt, that consistent with her ancient traditions, she, being the birthplace of Democracy and Civilisation, would throw her weight for the defence of genuine Democracy, and would fight against both Fascist, as well as Imperialistic aggression and exploitation.

You cannot expect a starving individual to feed others, nor can you expect a Nation, which is herself in bondage, to break the chains of others, similarly oppressed. Thus this patriotic attitude of 'Forward Bloc' is purely and cent per cent 'pro-India' and it would be blasphemous to describe it either as 'pro-Nazi' or 'anti-Polish'.

OUTLAWS SURRENDER

Kidnapped Hindus Released

SIMLA September 14.

Two Hindus kidnapped in April last from Fort Sandeman are reported to have been released and the outlaws responsible for kidnapping surrendered.

In the Bannu district a hostile tribal gathering collected in hills but was dispersed on September 7. 140 villagers have been arrested on a charge of supporting and assisting hostiles.

The Governor of the Frontier Province is reported to have visited Miranshah and Razmak between September 4 and 8.—United Press.

Frontier Profiteers Warned

PESHAWAR, September 13.

The Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier, it is learnt, has instructed all Deputy Commissioners in the province asking them to warn the people strictly against profiteering which, if brought to the notice of the authorities, will be severely dealt with.—United Press.

Nagina Masjid Riot Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, September 14.

The Nagina Masjid Riot Case came up for hearing in the court of the Special Sessions Judge today when the Defence Counsel filed an application for transfer of the case on grounds of refusal of bail on September 5.

The case has been adjourned till September 19.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

NOW, DIRK, TAKE IT EASY --- I'M SURE JAGGER WILL DO AS I SAY.
MAYBE---IF I LIKE IT.
WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO ROB THE CALGERIAN EMBASSY, JAGGER?
THE CALGERIAN EMBASSY.
I THOUGHT THAT WOULD INTEREST YOU. WELL, IT'S ALL PLANNED FOR TOMORROW NIGHT.
I'M GLAD I DROPPED IN.
1-31
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